"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate to brisk west to northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,404. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

INDICTS A. A. M'LEAN IN STATE GRAFT CASE

Democratic Treasurer Charged with Taking Corporation Campaign Funds.

TRACE CHECKS BY BANKS

Bagman Fowler Again Is Accused—Witnesses Will Be Heard in Hassett Case To-day.

Arthur A. McLean, a liquor dealer and grocer of Newburg, for the last sixteen years Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, was indicted yesterday afternoon by the Special Grand Jury in the Supreme Court for accepting campaign contributions from corporations. Two separate indictments were handed to Justice Davis against McLean.

At the same time another indictment was found against Everett P. Fowler of Kingston, this time for soliciting a campaign contribution from a corporation. Fowler, who figured prominently in the John A. Hennessy revelations as the up-State Democratic "bagman," is already under indictment for extorting a campaign contribution from a Republican contractor, and is out on $5,000 bail.

Justice Davis signed bench warrants for the arrest of McLean and Fowler, and both are expected to appear before him to-day. The charge against them is a misdemeanor, punishable on conviction by a year in the penitentiary and a fine of $1,000.

District Attorney Whitman and Assistant District Attorneys Clark and Embree obtained the indictments against McLean and Fowler in less than two hours.

As a result of the District Attorney's graft inquiry, these five indictments have been found up to the present date:

Everett P. Fowler, indicted on Nov. 14 for extortion; indicted Dec. 3 for violation of Section 44 of the General Corporation Laws.

James K. McGuire, New Rochelle, indicted Nov. 24 for violation of Section 44 of the General Corporation Laws.

Arthur A. McLean, Newburg, indicted Dec. 4 for violation of Section 44 of the General Corporation Laws; two separate indictments.

Fifteen witnesses were awaiting the convening of the Special Grand Jury at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Whitman lost no time in beginning work. The machinery was in fine working order, for the typewritten indictments were in Justice Davis's hands at 4:50 o'clock.

The indictment of McLean had been foreshadowed, yet its significance was not underestimated. When inquiry was made at his home on the outskirts of Newburg last night it was said that he was out; that no one in the house knew where he was, and that no one knew when he would return. It was understood in Newburg that McLean had gone to this city to get in touch with a good lawyer before surrendering himself in the morning.

"Bagman" McLean, as he was called in the municipal campaign, is in his sixty-first year. He has been a power in Democratic politics throughout the State. He has many warm friends who, it is believed, will come to his help. An intimate friend is John A. Mason, formerly Secretary to Gov. Dix. Charles F. Murphy and Norman E. Mack at times have listened to the advice of McLean. The State Treasurer of the Democrats has been regarded as a conservative politician.

McLean a Power in Politics.

It was in 1890 that McLean became a member of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, and the next year he was elected Treasurer. Thereafter his re-election followed every year. When a campaign was on McLean made his headquarters at the State Committee rooms, 1 West Thirty-fourth Street. When politics was dull he attended to his liquor and grocery business on Water Street, Newburg. He inherited this business from his father. McLean has been regarded as a wealthy man.

In 1881 McLean was married to Miss Fannie Murphy, daughter of Charles J. Murphy, the man who introduced American corn and corn products in Europe under the direction of the United States Department of Agriculture. They have six children, a daughter and five sons. Two of the sons, Henry C. McLean and Felix Rossiter McLean, were cadets at West Point at the same time. Henry C., the older brother, was graduated last year and is now in the army. Felix Rossiter is still at the Academy.

The evidence which led to the indictment of McLean and Fowler came out at the John Doe hearings, and a great part of it was documentary. All that District Attorney Whitman had to do was to present the documentary evidence—checks, receipts, and letters—and the witnesses who had appeared before Chief Magistrate McAdoo in the public hearings.

Matthew Van Alstyne, Treasurer of the T. F. Shaughnessy Construction Company of Albany, it is understood, was the chief witness against McLean. Van Alstyne's story, as he related it before Magistrate McAdoo on Monday, which, it is said, he repeated before the Grand Jury yesterday, was this: His company, the T. F. Shaughnessy Company, had received a number of letters from William H. Kelley, the Democratic boss of Syracuse, asking that a representative be sent to meet Everett P. Fowler in Kelley's office. This company, at the time, had about $2,000,000 in State road contracts. After Kelley's third letter arrived T. F. Shaughnessy, President of the firm, went to see Fowler. This was in October, 1912.

After Shaughnessy had reported to the other members of the firm it was agreed to send $1,000 to Arthur A. McLean as a campaign contribution. Van Alstyne drew his company's check for $1,000 on the National Commercial Bank of Albany on Oct. 29, 1912, and accepted a New York draft for it from that bank. This draft was sent to McLean in New York City by registered mail.

To this story it is understood, Mr. Whitman and his assistants added other evidence yesterday. Harley J. Hosley of the National Commercial Bank of Albany was on hand to identify the original check and draft. Robert H. Vanderbilt, Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of this city, was on hand to show that the draft, with McLean's indorsement, had passed through his bank. Then Alexander F. Bryan of the Mechanics and Metals Bank, the local correspondent of Van Alstyne's bank in Albany, was called to show that the draft had found its way back to the Albany bank through his institution. Moreover, the messenger boy who carried checks from the Democratic State Commitee to the Fourth National Bank, it is understood, was also called.

This testimony tended to show, it is asserted, that McLean accepted the draft for $1,000 in New York County. It still remained for Mr. Whitman to show that the T. F. Shaughnessy Construction Company was a corporation, and for this purpose he had Jose E. Pidgeon, Deputy Secretary of State, produce the original incorporation papers. Mr Pidgeon, who repeated the substance of his testimony to reporters later, explained that both he and Secretary of State May were working in harmony with Mr. Whitman in every way.

This was the evidence in one of the cases against McLean on which an indictment was voted.

In the other case Harold V. Owens of Utica, Secretary and Treasurer of the Dale Engineering Company of Utica, a corporation engaged in road building,

Continued on Page 2.

BLIZZARD HITS COLORADO.

Worst in State's History—Snow Deluge Paralyzes Denver.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Dec. 4.—The greatest snowstorm in the history of Colorado is raging throughout the State to-night. In Denver at 10 o'clock sixteen inches of snow had fallen. Eleswhere in the State the fall was as great as four feet.

In Denver all traffic was stopped long before night. Shoppers and shopgirls were unable to reach their homes. Public buildings were thrown open to accommodate those unable to find their way. The Auditorium Theatre was the first. All the hotels followed. Even the State Capitol was filled with persons unable to find their residences.

Until 4:30 the snow fell straight down. It piled up at a rapid rate. Then a fierce gale began, and it was impossible to see more than a few feet ahead through the blinding snow. Business men became lost within a dozen doors of their offices. When the shopgirls started home policemen carried young women into places of safety.

Automobiles were abandoned in the streets early in the afternoon. Street cars stopped at 5 o'clock. All trains in and out of Denver and trains all over the State were thrown off their schedules.

At Trinidad, where the striking coal miners and State troops were quartered, the snow was thirty-eight inches deep at 10 o'clock, and was still falling. The strikers were isolated. Several tents in which the soldiers were quartered were blown down. The men were taken into the officers' quarters.

Telegraph companies experienced no serious trouble, and the only trouble with the telephone company here had was through a shortage of operators, many being unable to leave their homes.

At Colorado Springs street-car traffic has been tied up since early morning. Pueblo reported serious interruption of traffic and a heavy snowfall in Southeastern Colorado.

Along parts of the Continental Divide from 36 to 48 inches of snow has fallen. Advices from the cattle ranges indicated that there had been no serious loss.

CAN'T PARE SOUTHERN VOTE

Republican National Committee Has No Power, Says Legal Report.

DETROIT, Dec. 4.—The Republican National Committee has no authority to change the basis of representation and voting in national conventions. The committee has authority to change the method of choosing delegates to future national conventions so as to provide that delegates shall be chosen as the laws of the several States from time to time provide. The National Committee has authority to call a special national convention of the party.

These conclusions are reached in an opinion made public here to-day by Charles B. Warren of Detroit, chairman of the Legal Committee, appointed by the Executive Committee of the National Committee.

The Executive Committee in Washington last May voted to request the chairman to call a meeting of the National Committee, to be held within sixty days after the expiration of the special session of Congress convened in March, 1913. At this meeting the National Committee will consider proposed plans for party reorganization, especially with a view to the reduction of Southern representation in National Conventions and the removal thereby of a course of poignant dissatisfaction. The Legal Committee was named to make a detailed examination of the questions that would arise.

Mr. Warren's opinion is concurred in by the other members of the Legal Committee, United States Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington; Representative James R. Mann of Illinois; James A. Fowles of Tennessee, ex-assistant attorney general; William Marshall Bullitt of New York, ex-Solicitor General; Roy O. West of Illinois, and Sherman Grange of Ohio.

IN PERIL AT DAM'S EDGE.

Hundreds Watch Struggles of Women and a Man in River.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 4.—While hundreds of men and women looked on helplessly from the banks of the Passaic River, three women and a man fought desperately for an hour last night to keep from being washed over the Dundee Dam, just below Lakeview. Had they lost their hold on the lattice work of the dam they would have been swept to their death on the rocks below.

Mrs. Anton Werner, wife of a Garfield hotel keeper; her daughter, Miss Frieda Werner; her daughter-in-law, Mrs. George Werner, and Louis Blanch had been calling on friends on the opposite side of the river, and started for home in a rowboat. Blanch lost an oar in mid-stream and the boat drifted toward the dam. The women stood up, screaming and the boat struck a submerged log. All four were pitched into the water and carried down toward the dam. The boat turned over and caught on a snag and two of the women grabbed it and held on. The third woman clung to Blanch, who grasped a submerged beam.

The cries of the four drew several hundred to the river banks, and for more than an hour men tried to devise means of rescuing them. Finally Gustave Schack took a rowboat into the middle of the stream, well above the dam and anchored it. Then he played out a rope down the stream. He instructed Blanch to fasten it about the three women and himself, and with much difficulty Blanch succeeded after twenty minutes struggling.

Schack then rowed to shore with the end of the rope. Men took hold and slowly pulled the four half-drowned victims to the bank. The women were completely exhausted.

FINLEY'S ESTATE TO WIFE.

By Her Own Request She Loses Life Interest If She Remarries.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—William Wilson Finley, the late President of the Southern Railway, left an estate valued at $185,000, according to his will, made last March and filed to-day. A life interest is devised to his wife, Lillie Davis Finley, and at her death it goes in trust to the five children. Should Mrs. Finley re-marry the trust created becomes immediately effective.

Mr. Finley explained that this latter provision was inserted at the special request of his wife and not on account of any lack of confidence. In proof the testator appointed his wife as executrix.

Real estate in this city and a farm in Fauquier County, Virginia, valued at $125,000, and insurance, stocks and bonds, valued at $60,000, comprise the estate.

REPUBLICAN WINGS NOT IN HARMONY

Fight Will Be Started on Barnes if He Attempts to Block the Radicals.

SPLIT ON THE SPEAKERSHIP

Independents and Progressives Have Candidates, While Barnes Faction Wants Hinman.

The outlook for harmony between the conservative and radical wings of the Republican Party in the State at the conference of leaders to be held at the Waldorf to-day and at the Republican Club to-night is not as bright as it might be.

The liberal element in the party, composed of young Republicans who want to rehabilitate the organization in the city and State by declaring for a progressive programme at Albany during the next legislative session, will try to control the conference. Their plans to this end were completed yesterday.

The "standpat" element, led by State Chairman William Barnes, on the other hand, busied themselves with a conservative programme that will be said as little as possible to the radicals.

The test will probably come upon the candidate for Speaker for the next Assembly. The liberal Republicans are split on the question. The so-called Independents, who have formed a committee to work with the Progressive and independent Democratic Assembly-elect, insist upon the right to choose a candidate of their own, while another element, made up for the most part of members of the Young Republican Club, wants to select a candidate for Speaker who is a member of the Republican organization.

Because of this division among the progressive Republicans, the Barnes faction hopes to have enough strength to force the conference to declare in favor of a candidate of its own selection for Speaker. The Barnes choice is Assemblyman-elect Harold J. Hinman of Albany, who announced his candidacy last night.

The Young Republican Club faction has several candidates under consideration, while the independents have sent a list of questions to all the candidates, asking where they stand on certain legislative reforms which they hope to carry out next year.

Ogden L. Mills, who was sent up State to find out who the Republicans in the various counties favored for Speaker, met nineteen of the Assemblymen-elect at the City Luncheon Club yesterday and reported that the most popular candidates were Alexander McDermont of Franklin County, John L. Sullivan of Chautauqua, and Clinton T. Horton of Erie. He found very little sentiment anywhere for Mr. Hinman.

A number of Republicans, including County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig, wanted to know why it wouldn't be the best thing to select a candidate from New York City. Immediately the Brooklyn contingent insisted that if such a selection was made the candidate should come from Kings County, as Kings furnished twelve of the nineteen Republican Assemblymen-elect. The eligibility of Almeth W. Hoff of Brooklyn was then set forth, and his name will be considered at the conference to-day.

It was said that Horton of Erie stood a good chance of being chosen if the candidate of the Barnes faction should be turned down. Mr. Horton was indorsed by the Progressives and the independent Democrats at the last election. After the conference at the Waldorf this afternoon Independent Republicans will meet at the Republican Club and consider Horton's availability.

S. Clinton Crane, Chairman of the Speakership Committee of the Independents, said yesterday he had received replies from seven of the nine candidates who had been asked for their opinion regarding legislative reform. Mr. Hinman said in regard to the questions:

"They deal with the adoption of the budget system in State finances, revision of the rules of the Assembly, home rule, and direct primaries. I have been fighting to carry out this programme this year, and the simplest answer to all of these questions is to point to my record."

No matter what action is taken regarding the candidate for Speaker, the indications are that a progressive programme will be adopted at the conference. The Barnes supporters, it is said, are willing to accept certain reforms, and will stand for no direct primary bill if it does not include the abolition of the State convention. A workingmen's compensation measure, the curtailment of the power of the Speaker and the Rules Committee, revision of the Assembly rules, and the establishment of a State Board of Estimate looking to budget reform are almost certain to be recommended.

It was agreed yesterday by many of the radical Republicans not to make a fight on Chairman Barnes unless he undertook to block the progressive programme. It was pointed out that the party could not afford to encourage internal strife at this time. Just what the Barnes supporters intend to do at the conference no one but those close to the State Chairman knows. Barnes has taken none of the younger Republicans into his confidence. When asked yesterday what his plans were he replied:

"You will find out when the conference begins."

PRENDERGAST QUITS MOOSE

Controller Returns to Republican Fold—No Surprise, Says Bird.

Controller William A. Prendergast, who has been high up in the counsels of the Progressive Party since it was organized by Col. Roosevelt and who placed the Colonel in nomination for the Presidency in 1912, deserted the Progressives yesterday, and the Republicans welcomed him back into their fold. The Republican leaders were jubilant, and they predicted that it meant the beginning of the end of the Bull Moose organization. Many Progressives who have been waiting to jump, they said, would follow his example. The Progressive leaders, on the other hand, said that their party was well rid of Mr. Prendergast, and that his desertion would have no particular effect.

Mr. Prendergast did not enroll this year in any party, and in explaining his action yesterday he said:

"I have been out of sympathy with the course of the Progressive Party since its meeting in Chicago, held subsequent to the last national election. I was disappointed in that meeting, as I considered that the result of the Presidential election made it evident that the third party idea was not acceptable to the American people, and that the continuation of a third party movement could have no other effect than the permanent success of the Democratic Party.

"For one, I have never believed that the vote received by the Progressive Presidential ticket was any indication of the third party strength. With many others, I have always believed that its vote represented the great popularity of Col. Roosevelt and the influence of his tremendous personality.

"No one will dispute that the Republican Party presents to-day the most cohesive, effective force with which to combat the Democratic Party. The question before us is, Shall we concentrate our strength upon this most effective fighting force and make a real effort to carry the next Congress, or dissipate our strength upon unnecessary candidacies and organizations? The time has come when there should be less talk of 'Armageddon' and more thought of the future of our own United States."

Francis W. Bird, County Chairman of the Progressive Party, said yesterday that Mr. Prendergast's return "to the fold of standpattism" was not a surprise to the Progressives.

"The Prophets"—The Girl of To-day

Two extra features, the former in full original color, the latter in the new rotogravure process, will be parts of NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES, CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

Order it of your newsdealer to-day to make sure of getting it.

GIRL KILLS MAN WHO SPURNED HER

Salesman Had Complained to Employer of His Niece's Infatuation.

Despondent because the man with whom she was in love did not reciprocate her affection, Rose Pressman, 24 years old, a stenographer, of 115 Wadsworth Avenue, shot and killed Nathan Chasan, 26 years old, of 1,430 Sixtieth Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn, at 6 o'clock last night, and then shot herself. She is expected to die. The shooting occurred in the women's clothing establishment of Peter Pressman, an uncle of the girl, on the ground floor of the loft building at 20 West Seventeenth Street.

Chasan had been employed by Mr. Pressman as a salesman for several years. The girl had been confidential clerk and stenographer, but was discharged about eighteen months ago, when Mr. Pressman, who lives at 46 Fort Washington Avenue, saw that she was infatuated with the salesman.

According to Mr. Pressman, who was the only witness to the tragedy, his niece is an orphan and has suffered from melancholia. She is attractive in appearance, but she has been very self-willed, he said. She had been employed as a stenographer in his office for a year, he told the police, when Chasan informed him that her affection for him was causing him embarrassment. Mr. Pressman said he rebuked his niece for her lack of reserve. She grew very angry, and as a result of their interview, the uncle said, he dismissed her. He took this step, he said, expecting that she would return repentant within a few days. She never returned, and afterward he learned that she had obtained another place as a stenographer with a wholesale house downtown.

The uncle had not seen the girl since the day when she was discharged until she walked into his office about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was glad to see her and greeted her cordially. She did not appear to be laboring under any excitement. Mr. Pressman talked with her for some time, but nothing was said by either uncle or niece about young Chasan.

Pressman had turned to his accounts and his niece was perusing a catalogue when the salesman entered the office. He saw the girl and bowed to her respectfully. The girl picked up her muff and stood up. Suddenly she drew from her muff a revolver. Without a word, she pointed the weapon at Chasan, and he turned to run. As he did so, she fired twice.

The first shot went wild, but the second struck Chasan in the back of the head, and he fell to the floor unconscious. With a sob, the girl turned the revolver upon herself and fired. The reports of the shots and the cries of Mr. Pressman attracted the attention of employes in the outer rooms of the establishment, who were preparing to depart for the night. A score of frightened girls and men ran into the office, and then fled panic-stricken to the street, where they notified Traffic Policeman O'Connor at Sixth Avenue and Seventeenth Street.

O'Connor summoned an ambulance from the New York Hospital and the injured man and woman were hurried away to that institution side by side. Chasan died less than an hour after he was received at the hospital. Detectives Scanlon and Dennison visited the hospital then got a statement from the girl, but her condition was so grave that the physicians refused to permit them to question her.

Chasan was unmarried and lived with his parents, three unmarried sisters and two brothers in South Brooklyn. The family moved to Brooklyn from the Bronx. When the news of the shooting reached Morris Chasan, the aged father of the murdered salesman, at 7 o'clock last night, he set forth at once with his entire family for the New York Hospital. There the mother and sisters of the dead man were prostrated by grief and they were attended by the hospital physicians. Later Morris Chasan, the father of the dead man, told the police that no member of the family had ever heard Nathan Chasan mention the name of the girl who killed him.

DRUGS BRIDE IN THEATRE.

Hypodermic Needle Stings Her Hand and She Faints.

Armend Megaro, a Pharmacy College student, was arrested in the Lyric Theatre, Market Street, Newark, N. J., at the matinee yesterday, on the technical charge of assault on Mrs. Margery Graff. Mrs. Graff was married a week ago at the home of her parents, 414 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, to William S. Graff, who is with the Graves Engineering Company, at 35 Pine Street, Manhattan. Graff was recalled by his firm while on his honeymoon at Atlantic City. He took his bride to the Belvedere, at 899 Broad Street, Newark, and she went to the theatre after he left for his office.

Mrs. Graff told the police that the only other occupant of the box where she was seated at the performance was Megaro. He moved his chair several times to get close to her, she said. Then, when her coat slipped from the back of her chair and she leaned over to regain it, she felt a sharp sting in her right hand. In a few moments her hand became numb, and the stinging sensation spread to her arm. She said faintness overcame her, and she fell into the arms of the matron of the theatre.

Police Surgeon Clark examined Mrs. Graff's hand and decided that a tiny inflamed spot had been punctured by a hypodermic needle, which he believed contained some drug. Megaro, who protested his innocence, was locked up at Police Headquarters. A search failed to reveal a needle. He will have a hearing to-day. Megaro said he recently came here from Spain, and is a student at the New Jersey College of Pharmacy in Newark. He is 22 years old, and lives at 26 Halsey Street, Newark.

Mrs. Graff had recovered last night, and felt no further effects from the tiny wound in her hand.

Latest Shipping News.

By MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS Philadelphia, New York for Southampton, was 420 miles W. of Lizard at 8 P. M.; due Plymouth 5th, late evening. American Line.

GRAFT TRAIL LEADS TO AN INSPECTOR

His Indictment Now Expected for "Shaking Down" Men Who Sought Promotion.

District Attorney Whitman's investigators of the police graft situation struck a new trail yesterday in their efforts to turn up corroborative evidence against a Police Inspector, whose indictment, it is expected, will be the next development in the crusade. This trail, it is said, presents an entirely new angle to the investigation.

Up to date all of the disclosures in connection with the Inspector have been of his relations with the wiretappers and clairvoyants. The new information, it is understood, may lead to the indictment of the Inspector on an entirely different charge.

The basis of the new charge is a list handed to Assistant District Attorney Frederick J. Groehl yesterday that indicates various promotions made in the detective force. Through this list and by the testimony of several persons the District Attorney expects to be able to prove that the Inspector made a practice of "shaking down" candidates for promotion in the detective department.

Recommendations for appointments, it is said, would be made to Commissioner Waldo, who, trusting in the Inspector, would perfunctorily approve of them. The detectives would then have their names placed on the probationary list. Later, if they failed to give up sums ranging from $25 to $50, their designations would be revoked and they would be reduced.

There are about twenty such cases indicated on the list now in Mr. Groehl's possession. It is said that the Inspector was not the only beneficiary of the graft and that the lead brings in a high police official, whose name frequently has come up in connection with the graft investigation.

It was reported yesterday that on Wednesday night persons who represented themselves as emissaries of a certain official of the police department called on Mr. Whitman and hinted at the willingness of the official to confess. This Mr. Whitman denied last night.

All day yesterday the corridors of the Criminal Courts Building were crowded with women who represented themselves as victims of clairvoyant swindles. Awakened by the publicity of the swindles to a sense of the true circumstances of their dealings with these men, the women called by scores to file complaints in the District Attorney's office. So far as could be learned none of these witnesses was able to make any disclosures of value in the cases against the police officials.

One case which came to Mr. Groehl's attention involved blackmail. A wealthy woman who had consulted fortune tellers told the prosecutors that they got her into surroundings which permitted of blackmail. For certain photographs which they presented to her she was obliged to pay $80,000. Of this, Mr. Groehl has learned, about $9,000 went to the police.

Naturally the woman was anxious to avoid publicity, and, although a warrant was issued for the swindlers' arrest, she finally dropped the case.

DUNLAPS' JEWELS SEIZED.

Claim of Foreign Residence Made to Evade Duty, Collector Holds.

After three weeks' investigation into the claim of foreign residence made by Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Dunlap, who came over on the White Star liner Olympic on Nov. 12, Collector Malone yesterday ordered their baggage to be seized. It is understood that the dutiable articles brought in by the Dunlaps amount in value to $100,000.

Before giving his decision in the case Collector Malone consulted with the Treasury Department and also with the United States District Attorney in New York, and the conclusion arrived at was that the claim of foreign residence had been made with the intention of evading payment of duty and was not in good faith.

On the arrival of the Olympic Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap, who had thirty pieces of baggage, were detained more than two hours on the pier and questioned as to the purchase of the gowns and jewelry contained in the trunks. They then declared themselves to be residents of Paris.

The examination of Mrs. Dunlap's jewels, which were valued at $65,000, took place on the pier in the presence of her husband and three agents of the Treasury Department. She declared that many of them had been purchased in the United States and that the bills were at Garden City. One of the Treasury agents went with Mrs. Dunlap to Long Island to inspect the bills for the jewelry. On arrival there it was discovered that the case containing the jewels had been left behind on the pier. A customs guard found it there and took it to the Collector's office.

GIRL STABS BROTHER-IN-LAW

13-Year-Old Attacks Druggist Who Tries to Oust Mother-In-Law.

When Adolph Greenhouse, a druggist, indulged in a squabble with his wife last evening in their apartment at 331 East Ninety-seventh Street, her mother, Mrs. Rosnick, came from her apartment across the hall to intervene. Greenhouse seized her as if to put her out, and it was upon this spectacle that 13-year-old Sophie Rosnick entered when the sounds of the battle drew her from her schoolbooks in the kitchen.

It just happened that she had been sharpening a pencil with a potato knife, and the knife was in her hand. At the sight of Greenhouse locking arms with her mother, she just took that knife and jabbed it into his back. When he ran into the street, screaming that he had been stabbed, the police hurried into the house, to find that their search for the assailant led them only to a small but determined girl, who made no attempt to deny that she had wielded the knife, but simply wanted it understood that she had done it to protect her mother. Her mother, she observed, was entirely too old to be abused, and she did not propose to stand for it. She remained of this mind all evening, although she wept stormily when they packed her off to the Children's Society for the night as a "juvenile delinquent." Greenhouse was not seriously injured. He was sent, however, to the Reception Hospital.

Lily Drinking Cups are inexpensive. Write Public Service Cup Co., Bklyn, for samples and prices.—Adv.

REICHSTAG CENSURE MAY UPSET CABINET

German Chancellor Goes to See the Emperor and May Offer to Resign.

POLITICAL CRISIS ACUTE

Vote of Lack of Confidence Passed by 293 Votes to 54—Kaiser Summons Alsace Officials.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—A vote of lack of confidence in the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, was passed by a crushing majority in the Reichstag this afternoon. The vote was 293 to 54.

To-night the Chancellor is on his way to Donaueschingen, Baden, in response to a peremptory summons from the Kaiser, who is staying there with his friend, Prince Max Egon zu Fürstenberg.

The two men who are responsible, respectively, for the civil and military government of Alsace-Lorraine, Count von Wedel, Viceroy of the conquered province, and Gen. Berthold von Deiming, commander of the Fifteenth Army Corps, are also hastening to Donaueschingen at the Emperor's behest. Count von Wedel is said to be traveling to Donaueschingen with his resignation in his pocket.

It was learned in a well-informed political quarter late this evening that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg goes to Donaueschingen in order to place his portfolio at the Kaiser's disposal.

The National Zeitung says the Chancellor will tender his resignation only in case Gen. von Deimling enforces his point of view with the Kaiser, thereby placing the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine in the wrong. If the Kaiser finds that Gen. von Deimling failed in his duty, thereby distributing the blame equally between the civil and military authorities, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg will not feel himself called upon to leave office.

If Germany had a parliamentary régime instead of a semi-autocratic Government, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and his Cabinet would already be a thing of the past. The minority of 54 who voted against the motion of censure are all staunch Monarchists.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and the War Minister, Gen. von Falkenhayn, who was included in the vote of censure, were present throughout the afternoon's sitting, but left the Reichstag before the count of the ballot had begun, thereby sparing themselves the ironical jeers which greeted the President's announcement of the result.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—In the vote in the Reichstag one blank paper was handed in. Forty-nine members were not present.

Demands for the resignation of the Imperial Chancellor are voiced by the Tageblatt, the Frankfort Gazette, and other radical newspapers. The unsatisfying nature of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's explanations yesterday in the Imperial Parliament, and the brusqueness of Gen. von Falkenhayn, it is pointed out, have made possible a refusal by Parliament to proceed with the discussion of the budget until it receives satisfactory guarantees that there will be no repetition of such incidents as those which have occurred at Zabern.

The Chancellor, aware that even his own supporters were blaming him for the absence of any definite declaration as to how he was going to deal with the authors of the incidents, appeared in the Reichstag at the opening of to-day's session to try to make good his omissions of yesterday. He declared that Emperor William had expressed extreme displeasure over the occurrences, and had given the General in command at Zabern strict orders that such violations of the law as the clearing of the streets by the military and the arrest by them of civilians should not be repeated.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg denied the existence of a secret inner Government in Alsace which overruled the decisions of the recognized authorities, as had been reported, and said he must resign instantly if such a thing were true.

The present moment was a serious one, the Chancellor said, not because of the possibility of his resignation, but because of the chance that the Zabern incidents and the debates in the Reichstag might lead to a permanent breach between the army and the people. He and the Emperor were in thorough accord in the belief that a policy must be adopted which would heal this strife.

The Chancellor appeared to be thoroughly angry and snapped out his phrases in a sharp voice, showing evident signs of nervousness.

Since the Emperor gave orders to the troops to avoid any further conflicts there has been no disorder at Zabern. The civilian inhabitants, however, show resentment at the recent incidents and propose to withdraw the appropriation of 200,000 which they voted this Summer for the construction of new barracks and drill grounds.

ASKS RIBOT TO BE PREMIER.

Poincare Invites Him to Form a Cabinet—Hesitates to Accept.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The Ministerial crisis is a step nearer settlement to-night.

President Poincaré, after lengthy consultations to-day with M. Caillaux, leader of the Radicals; Emile Aimond, President of the Finance Committee of the Senate, and others, principally on the financial aspect of the situation, requested ex-Premier Felix Ribot to undertake the task of forming a composite Ministry acceptable to all groups of Republicans.

M. Ribot at first declined, pleading ill-health, but finally consented to consider the matter and give his answer to-morrow after he had consulted with his friends. Parliamentary circles, however, doubt whether he will accept.

If M. Ribot definitely declines, it is probable that M. Doumergue, ex-Minister of Commerce, will be asked to form a Ministry, as he is generally considered the most capable of getting together the required type of Cabinet.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
Made of the tender meat of dairy fed young porkers, daintily seasoned with selected spices. Try a 2-pound package. Beware of imitations. New York store, 173 Chambers Street.—Adv.

FOR FAIR DOMINICAN VOTE.

Bryan to Aid Islanders to Have Honest Elections Dec. 15.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The United States has undertaken to aid the Dominican republic in holding a free and fair election on Dec. 15 to choose a new constituent Assembly. American Minister Sullivan, who has already notified the restless and turbulent elements in Santo Domingo that the long period of revolutionary disturbances must cease, has been in conference with President Bordas anr prominent factional leaders, and, with the consent of Secretary Bryan, is prepared to extend the good offices of the United States to the islanders to assist in obtaining an untrammelled expression of the popular will.

Secretary Bryan was in conference today with Dominican Minister Peynado on this subject.

PRESIDENT'S COLD BETTER.

But He Remains in Bed by Order of His Physician.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—President Wilson's cold was a little better to-day, but he remained abed. Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., thought it probable that the President would have to keep to his room to-morrow as well, so engagements were canceled.

It was said at the White House that while the President was not suffering in any way, the cold remained in his head and throat and Dr. Grayson thought it best to guard against exposure.

MONKEY MIMICS SET FIRE.

Imitate Lighting of Oil Stove and Nine of Them Perish.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 4.—An attempt to imitate their caretakers' operation of an oil-heating stove cost the lives of nine monkeys and resulted in the destruction of the shelter house at Riverside Park to-day. The monkeys had been lodged in the shelter house until their permanent Winter quarters were ready.

In some manner, they opened the door of their cage and began playing with the oil stove. The stove exploded, setting fire to the house. The monkeys were burned to death before they could be rescued. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

TAXABLES ONLY TO REPORT.

Treasury to Ask No Returns from Those Exempt from Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Treasury officials have decided what they regard as one of the most important questions which has arisen in connection with the collection of the income tax—whether only those persons who have incomes taxable under the law shall make returns, or whether every person in the country or claiming American citizenship must certify that he is or is not taxable.

Officials say that they had power under the law to require every person to make a return to the revenue collector of the district, but after consideration it has been decided not to use this power.

Returns will be required only from persons taxable. As the department develops machinery for collecting the tax, it expects to uncover cases of failure to report and to prosecute offenders.

Under this decision the returns from taxable individuals will probably total only a few hundred thousand, whereas a regulation requiring every person to make such returns would bring in millions of printed forms.

DIDN'T BAR NEGRO TYPIST.

Delaney Denies Charge—Employe Did Not Object to Her.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 4.—John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy, is charged in a story in The Evening Journal to-night with refusing to place a negro girl, Julia B. Johnson of Yonkers, at work in his department after he had notified her of her temporary appointment for sixty days. Mr. Delaney says the allegation is a misstatement of facts for political purposes.

The girl was one of a number eligible as typewriters and copyists whose names were submitted by the State Civil Service at Mr. Delaney's request. There was nothing to indicate that she was other than white, and Mr. Delaney sent a letter of appointment on Nov. 24, directing her to report on Dec. 1. When she appeared there was a commotion among the other employes, the story says, and they refused to work with her. She was told to come to work to-day and was again excused until next Monday.

Mr. Delaney says that no protest has been made to him by any employe and that he expects none.

BOSTON MAYOR COLLAPSES.

Fitzgerald, Prostrated on Tour of Lodging Houses, Falls Down Stairs.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—Mayor Fitzgerald early this morning and again to-night made a tour of investigation of the cheap lodging houses of the same type as the Arcadia, in which twenty-eight men were burned to death yesterday. The tour was abruptly terminated just before midnight, when the Mayor collapsed, falling down a flight of stairs and becoming unconscious. He was in one of the low-priced hotels near the Arcadia at the time.

The Mayor was carried to his home, where it was said he was in a weakened, but not serious, condition. Edward A. Moore, his secretary, said that lack of sleep and an unusual amount of work since the fire of yesterday morning had undoubtedly contributed to the collapse, which he thought was superinduced by poor air and coal gas in the lodging houses he had visited.

While on his tour to-night Mayor Fitzgerald ordered some sections of lodging houses closed because of overcrowding or inadequate fire escapes.

SHERMAN LAW IN STATES.

Congress May by Statute Extend Anti-Trust Authority.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The advisability of Congress giving State courts by statute jurisdiction to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law by issuing injunctions and by awarding damages may be considered at the present session of Congress, together with other trust legislation.

This question came before the Supreme Court in the book publishers' case, originating in the New York State courts, which was decided Monday. Justice Day did not deal with the State jurisdiction phase in his oral statement from the bench, and his written opinion in the case, made public to-day, shows that the court left the question open, merely deciding that the copyright laws did not validate an agreement of publishers and booksellers not to sell copyrighted books to cut rate booksellers. Legislation to remove all doubt on the question was talked of at the Capitol to-day.

Dr. Siegert's ANGOSTURA BITTERS lends delicious flavor to grape fruit and jellies.—Adv.

HUERTA SENDS AGAIN FOR CASH

Hurries de la Lama, Finance Minister, to Paris on New Hunt for Funds.

ALARM SPREADS IN CITY

Many Leading Mexicans Preparing to Flee Before Arrival of Rebels.

CHIHUAHUA HAILS VILLA

State Palace Decked to Welcome Him as He Nears City—Refugees in Desert March.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 4.—Conditions here are rapidly growing serious. Reports which are gradually coming out regarding the advance of the rebels, are causing demoralization in the army and several minor officers have been arrested in the last few days on charges of disloyalty.

The Mexican Herald, the only newspaper here which has even indicated the conditions at Chihuahua, is not publishing the full story, but merely giving an intimation of what the conditions there really are.

The Government is becoming extremely cautious as to the news which is published here or is sent out by the correspondents. However, it is not putting a censorship on the cable. The attitude which it has taken thus far has been one of intimidation of the correspondents. It also has attempted to force them to divulge their sources of news, so those giving it could be prosecuted.

Many Mexicans are preparing to leave the country, fearing a reign of anarchy should Gen. Huerta be overthrown. In that case, they say, they had better be away. Many others are going to their ranches, where they may feel safe with their own employes.

One well-known politician said today that as soon as Villa reached Aguascallentes, Zapata, Genovevo de la O, and other irresponsible leaders would fall upon the towns surrounding Mexico City, and that the hundreds of rebels here would rise to avenge the conscription of their relatives.

Admiral Crad

with José Ives de Limantour, the former Minister of Finance, and other members of the old régime, who are now in Europe, and through them he hopes to be able to obtain money. He retains his post as Minister of Finance, the office being conducted during his absence by the Sub-Secretary.

It developed to-day that the plan of the foreign colonies for defense involved an effort to have marines of nations other than the United States brought here to join the local organization which is being formed. The plan was discussed by the diplomats to-day, but the American Chargé d'Affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, was not at the meeting.

It is reported that in the event an attack on the capital becomes imminent, an effort will be made to induce Gen. Huerta and his forces to move outside the city.

The British Minister, Sir Lionel Carden, has sent out a second circular to his nationals, again urging registration and asking for information as to their military experience.

The Americans continue to do nothing with respect to their own defense.

VILLA NEAR CHIHUAHUA.

Governor Prepares to Welcome Rebels in Entering the City.

AHUMADA, Mexico, Dec. 4.—Fifty-five hundred rebels, forming the nucleus of the army by which Gen. Villa says he will march to Mexico City to overthrow the Huerta dictatorship, were to enter Chihuahua City, the State capital, to-night.

It was in Chihuahua that Villa, who is in supreme command of the military forces of the revolution, said he would gather about him 10,000 men to start south by way of Torreon and Zacatecas to Mexico City.

The report that Zacatecas, with 30,000 population, the capital of a rich mining district, already was being attacked, was thought to indicate that the rebels to the south were in great numbers. Scattered bands of rebels, ranging from a few hundred to several thousand men, are to be impressed into the main army, according to Villa's plan, so he will have at least 20,000 men when he reaches the high plateau leading to the capital of the republic.

Already equipped with much artillery and millions of rounds of ammunition by his victories in the north, Villa says he no longer is hindered by his inability to get arms from foreign sources, but can readily obtain them from the Federals, who are reported to be ready to evacuate the few remaining northern strongholds. The defeat of the Federals in their retreat from Juarez is known to have placed great quantities of arms in the hands of the rebels.

The rebel advices were that Federico Moye, the civil Governor of Chihuahua, had made elaborate preparations for the reception of Villa. The palace, where Villa will now command, is in gala state, and the rebel chief probably will occupy the home vacated by a member of the millionaire Terrazas family. It was in Chihuahua nineteen years ago that Villa adopted the career of a bandit because he was ordered arrested on a charge of having killed an army officer. Now he has not only himself, but men who rallied around him, occupying the quarters of Federal officials who sought him as an outlaw.

Before leaving Chihuahua Gen. Mercado, at the request of Marion Lacher, the United States Consul, and other Consuls, left 200 soldiers for police duty, the promise being that the rebels on entering the city would not molest these men. But the Federal police took fright at the rebel approach and fled. The Consuls then prevailed upon citizens to do the policing.

MARCH 5 DAYS IN DESERT.

Chihuahua Refugees Near Texas Border After Terrible Hardships.

MARFA, Texas, Dec. 4.—Five days on a desert without any more food or water than they could carry with them, the refugees from Chihuahua City, which was evacuated by the Federals, were to-day within a few miles of Ojinaga, on the border opposite Presidio, Texas.

United States Customs and Immigration Inspectors have left Marfa to meet the refugees in the expectation that they would cross the border and also to meet any contingency that might arise in the event that any of the Mexican Federal Army officers should seek safety in this country.

At the head of the fleeing army officers is Gen. Salvador Mercado, Huerta's Military Commander in Northern Mexico, who evacuated Chihuahua after his troops threatened mutiny because they had received no pay. Two thousand Federal troops with members of some of the richest families in Mexico are in the caravan.

Unable to procure vehicles and having only a short time in which to gather such of their possessions as they could, the civilians started on foot to follow the deserting army. The route to the border traverses more than 180 miles of desert, without towns, railroads, or wagon trails. There is no doubt that the refugees are undergoing great hardships.

Luis Terrazas, one of the refugees, is said to have withdrawn 5,000,000 pesos ($2,500,000) from the banks before leaving. Almost every one in Marfa left for the border to witness the arrival of the refugees.

Marfa is about fifty miles from Presidio, and is connected with it only by a wagon road and a telephone.

FOUGHT ALL DAY NEAR TULA.

Federals Said to Have Lost 220 Men in Battle in Oil Region.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Dec. 4.—A twenty-four-hour battle near Tula, forty miles below Victoria, Tamaulipas, in the region of important Mexican oil fields, resulted in a Federal loss of 220, according to a Constitutionalist report received at Matamoras late to-day from Gen. Aguilar, Commander in Chief in that district. The Constitutionalists' loss was not stated.

Late advices from Victoria said the fighting had been resumed.

The battle started Tuesday night. Gen. Carrarea Torrez commanded the Constitutionalists, who numbered 2,000, and Gens. Rabago and Arzamendi led the Federal forces of about 1,000 men.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Dec. 4.—The Constitutional campaign in Sinaloa is at a standstill, awaiting completion of the plans of Carranza and his advisers, which are affected by recent military developments, according to reports received here to-day.

Although the rebel troops are maintaining a cordon about fourteen miles outside of Mazatlan, they are devoting their energies to the repair of railroad lines, it is reported. No plans for movements of troops are expected for a week, but it has been decided that no troops shall be sent from Sonora to Chihuahua. In the meantime, it is said, a force of 6,000 men is being held in readiness for any orders that may be given.

The Agua Prieta telegraph office received word from Hermosillo to-day that direct wire was open from Torreon, State of Coahuila, via Sinaloa, to Durango for the first time since the beginning of the Constitutionalist rebellion nearly a year ago.

BRITON TO AID INSURGENTS.

Ex-Army Officer Engaged as Artillery and Cavalry Instructor.

HERMOSILLO, Mexico, Dec. 4.—Capt. F. Thord Gray, formerly of the British Army, arrived here to-day and was appointed by the Constitutionalists as artillery and cavalry instructor. It was pointed out that this would not be a deviation from the insurgent policy of not accepting foreigners in the army, as Capt. Gray's work would be confined to teaching.

The insurgents have much artillery on hand, but only untrained young Mexicans to operate it. They also desire to establish a system of traveling inspectors to instruct the various commands in a simple and uniform drill manual. These means will be taken to obtain a well organized body of troops to offset the old Federal regulars, who to a certain extent, have remained with the central government through the various political changes of the last three years.

Important tariff reductions on such articles as machinery, cotton, clothing, sugar, and coffee imported into the territory held by the Constitutionalists were announced to-day. The duty was between 40 and 50 per cent. under the Federal tariff.

Gen. Carranza was joined here to-night by Manuel Bonilla, Secretary of Communications in President Madero's Cabinet, who came to offer his services to the Constitutionalist Government. After the overturow of Madero he remained in Mexico City for a time, under close guard, it is said, although not a close prisoner, but he escaped later to the United States.

HALE QUARREL A RUSE?

Hints That Friendliness of Rebels Points to an Understanding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The State Department was particularly pleased to-day to hear that W. S. Windham, an American citizen, and a friend named Dunn, who were held for ransom by the rebels in Sinaloa, on the west coast of Mexico, had been ordered released by Provisional Governor Felipe Riveros on the request of the department. The promptness with which the request was granted, taken in connection with Admiral Fletcher's successful representations to rebels near Tuxpam that foreign property must be respected, was interpreted in some quarters as meaning that the understanding between the Constitutionalists and the American Government was more definite than had been generally believed.

It was suggested that the recent break between William Bayard Hale, representing the State Department, and Gen. Carranza, head of the Constitutionalists, was simply a ruse to protect Gen. Carranza from the unpopularity that knowledge of an alliance with the United States would bring upon him in Mexico. This would tend to explain Mr. Hale's expression of disgust at the Constitutionalists, which was unusually bitter even for an unsuccessful envoy. It also would explain three declarations against foreign intervention formally issued by Gen. Carranza in the course of the negotiations.

From the first the rebels have been careful to avoid giving ground for complaints of ill-usage by foreign residents. This has been particularly true with regard to Americans, and the satisfaction that is manifested over the docility of the Constitutionalists lends color to the thought that it is the outcome of a plan more or less prearranged.

While the administration has refrained from naming any man whom it would favor for taking up the reins of government in Mexico, the President's happiness at recent rebel victories makes it certain that he hopes to find in the organization set up by the Carranzistas a government that he can recognize as both de facto and de jure.

The President hopes that the predictions that the many roaming bands will begin fighting among themselves after the fall of the Huerta régime will prove false.

The question as yet unanswered is whether Carranza or any of his leaders will be able to establish a government strong enough to throw aside men like Zapata, the bandit, with whom a kind of co-operation has certainly existed.

FACED FIRING SQUAD, LIVES.

Federal Colonel Shot by Villa's Order Survives.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 4.—Col. Exiquio Barbosa, a Federal officer, who was left for dead with a bullet through his chest after facing a firing squad of rebels at Torreon, arrived in the capital to-day. He said he was captured by Gen. Villa just before the evacuation of Torreon.

Col. Barbosa was the only one of the nineteen captured officers who escaped death. He said that he and all the rest were shot down. Later, however, he recovered consciousness while his executioners were feasting. He crawled away from the spot and managed to get to a ranch, where a doctor dressed his wounds. When he was able to walk he made his way from the mining camp to Zacatecas, and then to Mexico City.

WON'T RETURN, SAYS DIAZ.

Says He Will Take No Further Part in Mexican Affairs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Referring to a cable dispatch that Gen. Huerta had placed Porfirio Diaz on the active list of the Mexican Army and was preparing to take legal steps to compel him to return to Mexico, the correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES obtained a statement from Gen. Diaz to-day in which he said he intended to ignore the entire matter.

"First of all, he said, he considered the report untrue; that he needed rest badly, and would not take any part in Mexican affairs.

YORKTOWN OFF FOR MEXICO.

The Cruiser Raleigh Also Ordered to Proceed Southward.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—The gunboat Yorktown sailed from this port late to-day for Guaymas, on the west coast of Mexico.

BREMENTON, Wash., Dec. 4.—Orders were received in the Puget Sound Navy Yard to-day to place the cruiser Raleigh, attached to the Pacific reserve fleet, in commission to-morrow for service on the west coast of Mexico.

The vessel will carry a crew of 290 men and officers, and will take provisions for a two months' cruise. Commander Thomas P. Magruder is in command.

ARMS SMUGGLING TRIAL ON.

Rebels as Witnesses Against Several American Companies.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 4.—The trial of the Phelps Dodge Mercantile Company, the Douglas Hardware Company, W. H. Brophy, F. E. Coles and W. F. Fisher, under joint Federal indictment charged with conspiracy to export munitions of war from the United States to Mexico, began here to-day in the United States District Court.

Ramon P. Denegri, a representative of the Constitutionalists of Sonora, and J. L. Perez, who also were indicted and pleaded guilty, are the chief witnesses for the Government.

GOLFER WILLIE SMITH SAFE.

American Professional Alive and Well at Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 4.—Willie Smith, the American golfer, has not disappeared as reports from the United States would seem to indicate, but is engaged in his daily tasks as professional at the Mexican Country Club, just outside Mexico City.

Smith, who once was national open champion of the United States, was rather amused than otherwise when informed that his friends across the border feared that some mishap had befallen him.

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It will write your cash book and journal.

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HENNESSY APPEALS FOR 'REAL' INQUIRY

Intimates in Letter to Glynn That Osborne Seeks to Suppress Graft Facts.

CRIES 'CROOKS' AT HEARING

Gets So Excited That Osborne Threatens to Call Out Militia or Police to Suppress Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 4.—John A. Hennessy injected pyrotechnics into the Osborne graft inquiry to-day. He had several clashes with Commissioner James W. Osborne and with Henry A. Rubino, counsel for the Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Company. Patrick R. Quinlan, Vice President of the company, was on the stand all day. His examination was not concluded.

Mr. Hennessy finally appealed by letter to Gov. Glynn to have the Commissioner change the method of investigation. Mr. Hennessy desires an inquiry into the charges against himself and others as individuals rather than a general investigation of the Highway Department. His letter follows:

Dec. 4, 1913.

Hon. Martin H. Glynn, Governor.

Dear Sir: About a week ago you made public charges by the Warner-Quinlan Company, presented by a certain Henry A. Rubino, reflecting on my integrity while I was acting in a confidential capacity for the State of New York. These charges were not sworn to by anybody, and it seemed incredible at the time that you should have made them public, instead of sending them to a Granad Jury, where all the facts could be obtained. However, you did make them public, without giving me an opportunity to answer at the same time, and they were published throughout the country.

Whatever your error in respect of your treatment of the charges, the impression was clear in the minds of all the newspaper men that you turned these allegations over to your Special Commissioner, James W. Osborne, for prompt investigation and so that all the facts could be made known to the public. I attended the first session held by your Commissioner, on Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1913, where the charges were read and the outline of the case presented by the so-called attorney for the Warner-Quinlan people. As the stenographic record will show you, it was clearly understood that the accusations would be gone into forthwith, and I was informed by your Special Commissioner that I could have counsel and that Mr. Carlisle could have counsel.

Over night a sudden switch took place in the attitude of your investigator, and to-day he announced, as the stenographic record will show, that he was not investigating individuals, nor was he investigating the charges either against Mr. Carlisle or myself, but that he was conducting an inquiry generally into the Highway Department, and that incidentally I would figure in it.

I ask that you forthwith direct James W. Osborne to take up these accusations made by the Warner-Quinlan people; to use every agency of the Governor to get at all the truth in respect of them; to put at my disposal every agency, so that we may uncover what is behind the scenes; to subpoena all witnesses, bank accounts and all other documents desired by me, and to make this a real and not a sham investigation.

Ordinary delicacy will suggest to you the urgent necessity of this course. The name of former Gov. Sulzer is involved in these charges, and I and Mr. Carlisle are joined in the accusations made against Mr. Sulzer. This inquiry should be so conducted that everybody testifying falsely may be held for perjury, and you should make it clear in advance that you will follow this case to the end, wherever it may lead.

Yours sincerely,

JOHN A. HENNESSY.

Threat to Call Out Militia.

Mr. Rubino was the special target for Mr. Hennessy's verbal onslaughts at to-day's hearing. Mr Rubino issued a statement in which he asserted that "when Hennessy is under oath and he and his checkbooks are under investigation, he will be able to make all his explanation."

Mr. Quinlan, the Vice President, on the stand, said that his company had been put to great expense in perfecting its plant after an agreement had been entered into with the former Highway Commission that its product could be used on State work, only to have its asphalt barred by Commissioner Carlisle. The greater part of his testimony consisted of a recital of the controversies between asphalt producers.

It was early in the session that Mr. Hennessy started the first disturbance. His remarks caused Commissioner Osborne to threaten to ask Gov. Glynn "to provide some part of the militia or police to maintain order." Mr. Hennessy then took his seat.

Mr. Hennessy characterized the members of the Warner-Quinlan Company, who brought the charges against Carlisle, as "a couple of crooks represented by a disreputable lawyer." Commissioner Osborne declared Mr. Hennessy out of order a dozen times and finally threatened to retire unless Mr. Hennessy quieted down. In replying to Mr. Hennessy, Mr. Rubino said he "had never taken any money from McGuire."

Mr. Quinlan was on the stand when Mr. Hennessy spoke up. Commissioner Osborne had just said that he was not trying the charges against Carlisle, but was simply investigating them as an incident of his investigation of the Highway Department, for report to the Governor. Then Mr. Hennessy demanded what Mr. Osborne meant by his assertion that he was not trying Carlisle.

Hennessy Excited.

"I am not going to sit here and tell you all I propose to do in this investigation," Mr. Osborne replied.

"Well, I want to know," shouted Mr. Hennessy.

Mr. Osborne said he was out of order and ordered him to be seated. Mr. Hennessy insisted that Mr. Osborne state his position in relation to the Carlisle charges. Mr. Osborne finally repeated that his sole purpose in hearing the Carlisle charges was to report to the Governor.

"Of course," he said, "my report will probably have some effect on any action the Governor may take."

Mr. Hennessy again shouted that Mr. Osborne had not made his position clear. "I don't propose," he said, "to have a couple of crooks with a disreputable lawyer spread broadcast charges which have no foundation in fact and which are meant to ruin the reputation of Carlisle and myself."

"Now, if it please your Honor," Mr. Rubino replied, "I don't propose to have this irresponsible person that shouts his mouth off at every opportunity calling me a crook or a liar."

Mr. Osborne's threat to appeal to the Governor for outside assistance in maintaining order finally restored quiet, but Mr. Hennessy remained in the room. Later Mr. Hennessy again addressed Osborne.

"Haven't you changed your entire attitude in this case since yesterday?" he inquired.

"No," responded the Commissioner.

Mr. Osborne then asked Mr. Carlisle, Roy K. Fuller, Secretary of the Highway Department, and Attorney Kellogg, representing the Barber Asphalt Company, if they thought that he had changed his attitude. All answered in the negative. Mr. Osborne said his policy had been dictated by Attorney-General Carmody.

Infrequent Sessions.

At the conclusion of the direct examination of Mr. Quinlan adjournment was taken until Tuesday morning. Commissioner Osborne announced that after next Tuesday he would hold highway hearings on Saturdays only. His private law business makes this necessary, it is understood.

Mr. Hennessy seemed put out over the announcement of infrequent sessions.

"That shows what the inquiry will amount to," he said, "but before it is through with I shall endeavor to show how the whole thing started."

In the course of the hearing Mr. Rubino stated that James K. McGuire and George McGuire both of whom have figured in the John Doe investigation in New York, would, in all probability, be called as witnesses.

SEND CHAUFFEUR TO PRISON

Waters Gets Three Months for Driving Auto While Intoxicated.

Three months in the Penitentiary was the sentence imposed yesterday by Justices Forker, Collins, and Herrmann in the Court of Special Sessions upon Howard P. Waters, a chauffeur, for driving an automobile while intoxicated. It was charged that on Oct. 31 at 1 A. M. Waters was seen zigzagging his car down Amsterdam Avenue between 145th Street and 135th Street.

According to a policeman who followed the car, Waters left it at 135th Street and entered a saloon, where he was found badly intoxicated. In his defense, Waters said that he was quite sober and had entered the saloon on the invitation of the party in the car, who had hired it from his employer.

It developed from the testimony of Probation Officer Sullivan that at the time of his arrest Waters was in the employ of Edward Harris of 414 West 120th Street. Harris, Sullivan said, asserted that Waters had been employed by him only ten days. Waters had said that he had worked for Harris for more than two months. Sullivan said that Waters had been discharged by the Mason & Seaman Transportation Company for wrecking a car in a smash-up and later was dismissed by the Yellow Taxicab Company for speeding.

"This court," said Justice Forker, in imposing sentence, "will try to emphasize the enormity of this offense by sending you to the Penitentiary for three months. We will also direct that the clerk of this court notify the Secretary of State that Waters's license should be revoked."

Dinner to Police Lieut. Enright.

Lieut. Richard D. Enright, President of the Police Lieutenants' Benevolent Association, was honored at a dinner last night at Mouquin's on 6th Av., by "his cronies, friends, and well wishers," as the menu had it. The menu called him the "Duke of Centre Street." He is in charge of the Bureau of Supplies of the department. Col. Walter B. Hotchkin was toastmaster, and among the guests were William B. Ellison, James B. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, and Adjutant Gen. Henry De Witt Hamilton.

INDICTS A. A. M'LEAN IN STATE GRAFT CASE

Continued from Page 1.

was the chief witness. Owens had testified in the John Doe proceedings on Nov. 24, and he had involved not only McLean, but Fowler as well. His story, which he said he repeated before the Grand Jury was this: that he met Fowler through ex-Senator T. Harvey Ferris of Utica, that Fowler had been introduced to him as Dr. "recognized collector" of the Democratic State Committee; that he went to see Fowler in Kelley's office and that Fowler asked for $1,000; that they compromised on $400 and that he made out a check to McLean at Fowler's bidding; that this check was signed "The Dale Engineering Company," and dated Oct. 31, 1912.

Trace Check Through Banks.

This check, it is understood, also was traced through the banks yesterday before the Grand Jury, thus showing that the money found its way into New York County. The indorsement of McLean, it is understood, was the basis of the second indictment against McLean.

Minor witnesses who testified that the T. F. Shaughnessy Construction Company and the Dale Engineering Company had contracts for road work were John J. Murphy, a clerk in the Highway Department, and Arnold G. Chapman, Deputy State Engineer and Surveyor.

One witness who waited to be called in the McLean case and had come to the Criminal Court Building under subpoena was John A. Mason, who served as Secretary of the State Committee for one term as well as Secretary to Gov. Dix. He is now Commissioner of Jurors in the Bronx. Mr. Whitman didn't need Mason if appeared.

Hear Hassett Witnesses To-day.

Other witnesses who waited in the witness room without being called were Madison R. Aldrich, President of the Bridgeport Construction Company of Poughkeepsie; John E. Consalus, the Albany contractor, and James de Neville, an assistant in the State Engineer's office. A subpoena at his own solicitation was served on Neville. He wanted an opportunity to explain, he told the reporters, that his name had been brought into the John Doe proceedings without warrant.

Aldrich on Monday testified before Chief Magistrate McAdoo that he had given Thomas Hassett $1,500 in order to obtain payment from the State of $17,000 overdue on a road contract.

The Grand Jury could not hear Aldrich, Consalus, and Neville yesterday because time did not permit. They will be heard this afternoon, it was said.

Aldrich swore that he had to wait more than four months to get a payment of the $17,000 due him. He said that Consalus knew of his trouble, and that Consalus invited him to Albany to talk it over. He swore that Consalus advised him to see Hassett at State Engineer Bensel's office; that as a result of this conversation he agreed to pay $1,500, and that this $1,500 subsequently was paid to Hassett in Hassett's New York apartment.

The apartment, District Attorney Whitman has learned, was in a house at Hamilton Place and 141st Street. The alleged bribery, it is said, took place on March 31, 1912.

HAS NO FIGHT WITH MURPHY

But Judge O'Dwyer Says He Must Reform Tammany or Get Out.

Democrats who seek to oust Charles F. Murphy as the leader of Tammany Hall, and who want to reform the organization from the ground up will hold a meeting soon at the National Democratic Club in Fifth Avenue to discuss means of accomplishing these reforms. The attack made by Edward F. O'Dwyer, the club's newly elected President, on the manner in which the Tammany Association is being conducted is expected to bring back into the club many Democrats who left it because they were opposed to Murphy. In explaining his attitude Judge O'Dwyer said yesterday:

"I have no fight with Mr. Murphy, but it is evident to me that the party in this city is absolutely divided at present and that it should be got together. I won't go into any movement that has as its sole object simply the ousting of Mr. Murphy personally. He can stay in the leadership of Tammany Hall as long as he pleases, for all I care, if the changes that are necessary can be brought about without his retirement.

"It is, however, absolutely necessary to get a leadership that will appeal to all the elements of Democracy. If Mr. Murphy and his associates show themselves unwilling to change the present objectionable methods they must get out.

"In my opinion, Gov. Glynn's primary law will discover a leader satisfactory to all factions. The National Democratic Club is strongly in favor of open primaries. We hope to support the nominees of the regular organization, but if they do not meet the requirements of the party as a whole, we will oppose them. My idea is simply that the party locally shall be supported by our Democratic President and our Democratic Governor. No suspicion should attach to the party leadership in this city in the minds of either."

HASSETT JOINS McGUIRE.

Both Sail for Key West—Hassett Not Coming Here, He Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Dec. 4.—Thomas Hassett, about whose whereabouts District Attorney Whitman has been inquiring owing to allegations of Madison R. Aldrich, sailed for Key West to-day, together with James K. McGuire, with whom he has been since leaving New York. Hassett told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he had nothing to say regarding the New York graft inquiry, and hoped his name would not be connected with it in any way. He said he did not intend to go to New York, but had bought a ticket to Washington.

The only addition which Mr. McGuire would make to his last night's interview was that he did not care to discuss the statements made by George H. McGuire to Mr. Whitman, as those statements were strictly his own affair.

M. WELTE und SOEHNE

FREIBURG, BADEN

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT

THE GREATEST LIVING PIANISTS

IGNACE J. PADEREWSKI JOSEF HOFMANN

TERESA CARREÑO

AND THE WORLD RENOWNED ORGANISTS

ENRICO BOSSI OF MILAN, ITALY — EDWIN LEMARE OF LONDON, ENGLAND

JOSEF BONNET OF PARIS FRANCE

SAMUEL A. BALDWIN OF NEW YORK CITY — CLARENCE E. EDDY OF CHICAGO

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THESE REPRODUCTION INSTRUMENTS ARE SHOWN IN THE MOST ARTISTIC STYLES, AND FORM A DESIRABLE ADDITION TO EVERY HOME OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT

ARREST J. R. HALL FOR FORGING CHECKS

Manager of Aviation Meet Is Charged with Misusing Funds Given by Aeronauts.

LEFT HOTEL BILL UNPAID

Detective for the McAlpin Brings Accused Man to This City by a Decoy Message.

J. Robinson Hall, who was engaged by the Aeronautical Society to manage the meet held at Oakwood Heights, S. I., on Oct. 13, a feature of which was the race around Manhattan, for which THE TIMES gave prizes, was arrested at noon yesterday in the office of the Sloane Aeroplane Company, 1,737 Broadway, on the charge of forging the name of the Aeronautical Society to two checks of $50 each, which were given by aviators as their entrance fee for the race around Manhattan Island.

He was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Station and held later in the afternoon in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Harris for a hearing next Monday morning.

The checks were given by the aviators with the understanding that they would be returned if the aviators competed in the race. Two of the checks, sent to the Aeronautical Society by the Curtiss Aeroplane Company on behalf of its aviators, were indorsed, it is alleged, by Hall, in the name of the Aeronautical Society and in his own name, and were deposited by him to his account with the Hotel McAlpin. Later he drew $111 from the cashier of the Hotel McAlpin. Soon after that, it was alleged, he left the hotel without paying his bill.

After getting the evidence on which a warrant for his arrest was issued, Chief Detective J. G. Denniston of the Hotel McAlpin tried to find Hall. He ascertained that the man he sought had gone to Philadelphia, but had left that city. Then Denniston wrote a letter to Hall, using the name A. J. Barrett. He represented "Barrett" to be a promoter of aviation exhibitions, who had arranged to bring over to this country two flyers who were to turn somersaults in the air in their aeroplanes. The letter was sent to Hall in care of the Sloane Aeroplane Company, and it was forwarded to Richmond, Va.

On Saturday afternoon a night letter addressed to "Barrett" was received by Denniston from Hall, who was in Richmond. A telegram was sent in reply to this offering to engage Hall as the press agent for the exhibition. He telegraphed that he would come to New York at once.

Yesterday morning Hall arrived in this city and telephoned to an address which Denniston had given him, arranging for a meeting at the offices of the Sloane Aeroplane Company. The meeting took place at 12:45 o'clock, and Denniston arrested Hall as soon as they had been introduced, and turned him over to Policeman Gage, who locked him up in the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

DEPOSE W. I. TWOMBLY.

Aeronautical Society Refuses to Accept President's Resignation.

The Aeronautical Society met last night to consider the resignation of W. Irving Twombly as President of the society. Mr. Twombly resigned, it was said, because he felt the club had not backed him up in asking the indorsement of the Aero Club of America for the meet held at Oakwood Heights, S. I., on Oct. 13. At the close of the meeting last night this statement was issued:

At the meeting this evening of the Directors of the Aeronautical Society the Directors declined to consider the resignation of Mr. W. I. Twombly, President, which was not received several days ago, as announced in the papers, and the Board of Directors declared the chair vacant by unanimous vote.

An article which appeared in the daily papers of Tuesday said that Mr. Twombly resigned because the society did not back him after authorizing him to apply for the license of the Aero Club of America for the flight around New York on Columbus Day. Mr. Twombly's action in applying to the Aero Club for its license was unauthorized by the by-laws of the society, and was entirely without any authority and adverse to the interests of the society and the will of its members, it having always been the policy of the society not to recognise the so-called license of a private club, the society being in favor of Government license only.

Dinner to Geo. W. Wanmaker.

The Republican Club of the Eleventh Assembly District gave a beefsteak dinner to George W Wanmaker in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his leadership of the district last night at Healy's. There were 250 present, and those seated at the guests' tables were Mayor Kline, Mr. Wanmaker, William J. Matthews, Frederick A. Higgins, Martin Saxe, Samuel S. Koenig, J. Van Vechten Olcott, James Reynolds, Robert Adamson, Richard J. Lewis, Herman W. Beyer, Charles A. Flammer, Abraham Gruber, Eugene Porter, and Frank J. Goodwin.

MAD ARAB STABS GUARD.

Stowe Dying on Ellis Island After Riot in Detention Pen.

The fiercest fight that Ellis Island has ever known occurred in the detention quarters of the main immigration building yesterday afternoon. As a result of the battle, which grew into a riot before it was quelled, Vincent E. Stowe, a trusted Ellis Island employe, is dying in the Immigration Hospital, while another guard and two of the immigrants who figured in the fight are also in the hospital, but not so dangerously hurt.

The immigrants responsible for the murderous attack that startled Ellis Island and called into action practically the entire guard force of the immigration station are Youssef and Sarkis Ishac, two powerfully built Arabs, one of whom, Sarkis, had been ordered deported as undesirable, while Youssef was waiting an examination by a Special Board of Inquiry.

There were fifty men, women, and children in the detention room when Sarkis Ishac gave a terrible yell and jerked from his pocket a long-bladed knife. The women and children became panic-stricken and huddled back into the corners of the room screaming. It looked for a moment as if Sarkis intended to commit suicide, and Stowe rushed at him to disarm him. Youssef, the brother, also rushed up.

Sarkis began to swing the knife savagely in all directions, and Stowe grappled with him. The two rolled to the floor. Edward J. Lapointe and another guard came running in, and as Lapointe entered Sarkis managed to get his knife into position and drove the long, keen blade hilt deep into Stowe's abdomen.

Lapointe leaped across the room and seized Sarkis. Grappling with him, he twisted the dripping blade from the Arab's hand. Sarkis did not surrender, but began to bite and kick. He almost severed Lapointe's right thumb with his teeth. Youssef Ishac for several minutes fought with fury and it required the united efforts of three big guards to subdue him.

Stowe was placed on the operating table, and it was announced that the intestines had been pierced, an artery severed, and that there was practically no hope for him. His young wife was sent for, but her husband's condition was so serious that she was not permitted to see him.

Sarkis Ishac was taken prisoner to the hospital, but with the exception of a few trivial bruises he was unhurt. Morris Levinsky, an immigrant, who tried to help Stowe, suffered many contusions of head and body and was taken to the hospital. Several other immigrants were bruised in the general riot that followed the Arab's outbreak, but none was badly enough hurt to go to the hospital.

Sarkis Ishac was arrested last night by Detectives Landvoe and McNaught attached to the District Attorney's office, and locked up in the Greenwich Station, charged with felonious assault. He fought like a madman again and the detectives had to handcuff him. Then he kicked the detectives and tried to jump overboard while being brought over on the ferryboat from the island. In the police station he again fought and it took the combined efforts of five policemen to hold him down.

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Of fashionable fabrics in day and evening shades.

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With or without fur trimming.

Women's and Misses' Suits — values to $65 — $35

$58 & $65 Motor and Utility Coats — $35

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Of chiffon, net, charmeuse and crepe de chine.

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$50, $65 to $85	Sets	$35, $45, $55
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$250 to $350	Sets	$200 to $265
$125 to $155	Fur Coats	$85 to $100
$225 to $250	Fur Coats	$165 and $175
$395 to $500	Fur Coats	$295 to $375
$1,350 to $2,000	Fur Coats	$900 to $1,000

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NEXT SUNDAY

CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF THE TIMES.

Next Sunday's Christmas Number of The New York Times will be sold out in advance. The only way to get a copy is to order early. It will contain Sargent's "Prophets" in the original colors and The Girl of To-day photographs in rotogravure.—Adv.

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Soak a piece of flannel with Omega Oil, lay it over the aching nerves, cover with a piece of oiled silk and bind it tightly against the face. This treatment has brought nights of peaceful rest to people who have suffered agonies and is certainly worth trying.

BERMUDA

48 Hours—Frost to Flowers

Turn to Page 17, Steamship Section, and read there what is said about Bermuda.

$1,000 FOR A VASE AT WEBSTER SALE

J. R. Pope Pays That Sum for Fine Kang Hsi Piece at Anderson Dispersal.

$12,639 AT TWO SESSIONS

$900 for Ming Lang Yao Vase—Magnificent Temple Jar Brings $650—Sale Continues To-day.

The sale of the valuable art collection of John Webster of Cleveland began yesterday at the Anderson Galleries, and an imperial oviform vase, Kang Hsi period, seventeen inches high, a rice grain pattern incised on a pure cream-white glaze, brought the highest price of the day at the evening session. It went to a private collector, J. R. Pope, for $1,000.

The second highest price of the day, also registered at the evening session, was $975, given by Walter Lilvik for a bottle-shaped vase, with long neck, Kang Hsi period, a beautiful shade of quality, apple green on a crackle ground. R. G. L. Fearing paid $900 for a Ming Lang Yao vase of the Ming period, deep strawberry color, shading to deep peach on a crackle ground. The same buyer paid $650 for a magnificent temple jar, with teakwood cover and stand, globe-shape, with a decoration in high relief of chrysanthemums and peonies, on a monochrome blue enamel glaze, Kien Lung period. An imperial bottle and stand, golden dragons chasing the sacred ball, on a monochrome coral red glaze, Kien Lung period, went to Weldin Skinner for $575.

Following is a list of other items, with names of purchasers:

Ming temple jar, peony decoration, Lanthier Curiosity Shop	$100
Famille rose eggshell plate, H. E. Hutchins	160
Ming Gallipot, Peonies dull blue and apple green glaze, Albert Galler	120
Pair of bottle shaped vases, dragon decoration in red on blue, J. Hartog	100
Famille verte ginger jar, seven color decoration, Cleveland	225
Mirror black beaker vase, N. C. Hutchens	145
Imperial bottle, gold dragon decoration, Weldin Skinner	175
Club-shaped vase, hundred antique design, Weldin Skinner	575
Temple jar, gold on deep blue, J. R. Pope	425
Ming beaker vase, brownish green glaze, Miya	155
Twelfth century Sung incense burner, P. R. Franner	410
Blue and white temple jar, Walter Lilvik	100
Long-necked bottle, blue dragons on pure white, J. R. Pope	285
Blue and white club-shaped vase, Walter Lilvik	125
Blue and white hawthorne jar, William Maines	150
Violet flaring mouth oviform vase, Albert Galler	100
Oviform vase, purplish blue glaze; Miya	105
Sang de boeuf gallipot, Wacomber	140
Ginger jar, peacock blue glaze; K. Oshima	150
Celadon club-shaped vase, W. T. Crow	140

At the afternoon session the "Eight Immortals," teak wood figures in Chinese carving, went to Albert Galler for $45; G. T. Rockwell paid $35 for a leather tobacco pouch and case with a carved ivory netsuke, from the Waggaman collection, and K. Oshima paid $42.50 for another pouch and pipe case by Katunori from the same collection, the clasp and netsuke set with gold. A Takemoto sang de boeuf vase, with stand, went to J. L. Pope for $37.50, and a buyer named Stone gave $58 for a large ceremonial tea jar attributed to Kenzan. The returns for the evening sale were $11,420 and the total for the day $12,639.

The sale will continue to-day, with afternoon and evening sessions.

WORCESTER TEA SET, $85.

Cooper & Griffith Sale of Potteries and Porcelains Yields $2,258.

There was an audience of well-known people at the Cooper & Griffith sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, when potteries and porcelains were sold. The returns for the day were $2,258. Stuart Duncan paid $57.50 for a Minton dessert set, Mrs. Miles White, Jr., $47.50 for an English white, salt-glazed teapot, and Mrs. H. Riker $112.50 for a Copeland dessert service in a Chinese design. Mrs. White also paid $80 for a Leeds teapot with bust portraits of the Prince and Princess of Orange and an orange tree with fruit, the work of a Dutch artist.

A portion of a Spode dinner service with English views, in dark blue, brought $67.50, and an eighteenth century Worcester tea set of nineteen pieces went to Mrs. Chippen for $85.

Mrs. C. N. Bliss, Mrs. J. L. Bell, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, and Horace Harding were among those present.

Old lustre, Wedgwood, and statuettes will be sold to-day.

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ANTIS AT CAPITOL OPPOSE SUFFRAGE

Delegates for 90,000 Women Ask Congressmen to Reject Demand for the Ballot.

WORK GIRLS GIVE REASONS

Wilson May Not Be Able to Receive Suffragists—Dr. Shaw Again Chosen President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Several hundred strong and beautifully gowned, the representatives of various associations opposed to woman suffrage descended upon Washington in special cars to-day from New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, and other States. Marshaled by Mrs. Arthur Dodge of New York, leader of the anti-suffrage movement, and joined by several men, they marched to the Capitol to protest to the House Committee on Rules against the creation of a permanent suffrage committee in the House of Representatives, which the suffragists advocated so strenuously yesterday.

They had not concluded their arguments when the committee adjourned at 5 o'clock this evening. To-morrow morning, however, the remaining speakers will have their say, after which a brief hearing in rebuttal will be accorded to the suffragists.

Though the anti-suffrage women occupied most of the day, their argument was closed by a man, Everett P. Wheeler of New York, representing the Man Suffrage Association, who sounded a battle cry to the suffragists. Holding aloft a picture of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National American Association for Woman Suffrage, Mr. Wheeler said:

"When I saw this person here yesterday she shake her clenched fist and declare, 'We demand our rights,' I said to myself, 'Clenched fists mean fight.' The manhood of this nation has been trained to respect and revere womanhood, and I claim that for American manhood to-day, but if we are challenged to fight this movement there will be blows to give as well as blows to take."

Mrs. Arthur Dodge said the speakers represented "more than 90,000 American women, all over voting age." This, Mrs. Dodge said, was the more remarkable "because these women are of a class who are not eager to organize."

Miss Alice Hill Chittenden of New York declared the equal suffrage question was not a Federal one; that it should be left to the States. Miss Chittenden said that there were more than two and a half million women of voting age in New York, the majority of them foreign born, and that the anti-suffrage women believed it should not be left to the other States of the Union to say whether they should be added to the New York electorate.

"Woman," said she, "has attained what she is to-day without the vote. The women who oppose equal suffrage are not drones nor parasites, sitting home with our knitting, but real conservationists of woman's position in the community as a non-partisan citizen."

Mrs. P. D. Oliphant, Secretary of the New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, said she had been campaigning among the Grangers of her State, whom she found, both men and women, to be unalterably opposed to woman suffrage. Speaking of a suffrage meeting held in New Jersey, Mrs. Oliphant said that the suffragists stormed the anti-suffrage headquarters and "called us liars, pikers, and parasites, words which do not indicate sobriety of thought or womanly achievement."

Miss Alice Buch of Trenton, N. J., a factory worker, declared that working girls of her acquaintance did not want the ballot and that they did not believe the suffragist argument that if women had the ballot women's wages would be increased.

"It would be better," she said, "for the men to get increased salaries that they might marry and take the girls out of the factories."

Miss Ella A. Abell of New York also presented the working woman's anti-suffrage point of view. She had begun at $4 a week and worked up to $24 as a stenographer in charge of a staff of stenographers.

"We know that the ballot," she said, "has nothing to do with the size of our wages. There is nothing in the claim that we would get better pay by getting the vote. Working women are like all other women; they hope eventually to have homes of their own. It is their impermanency, the fact that they are likely to leave at any moment to get married, that makes the employers unwilling to hire women at the same rate for the same amount of work. Women have got to do more work for the same pay if they want to keep the job—not because they don't vote, but because they do marry."

DR. ANNA SHAW STILL LEADER.

President May Not Be Able to Receive Suffrage Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—In spite of Mrs. McCormick's belligerent motion that the convention of the National Woman's Suffrage Association wait on the President in a body and urge him to send a special suffrage message to Congress, it is doubtful whether the President will meet the delegates at all this trip.

Mrs. McCormick and Mrs. Breckinridge, the committee appointed for that purpose, called on the President to make the necessary arrangements and were told that he was still indisposed with his attack of cold and was receiving no one. If, however, he is sufficiently recovered to-morrow, he will receive the entire convention, the committee was told, but it was impossible to-day to make any promises.

On the committee's return to the convention with its report, suitable resolutions of regret at the President's illness were adopted to be sent to the White House, and there the matter rested.

The much battered "new constitution," which its enemies thought they had consigned to the oblivion of "indefinite postponement," was adopted this morning with only four votes registered against it.

And it was put through in very much the same shape in which it was rejected on Tuesday, except for one thing. The clause which left the States liable for an indeterminate sum for the financing of the national association was dropped. The proposition assessing each State a sum not less than 5 per cent. of its budget for the current year for the support of the work of the national association was agreed to, but the delegates balked at the provision that in the event of the national association's expenditures exceeding the income thus provided the deficiency should be made good by further assessments in proportion to the budgets of each of the various affiliated organizations.

The clauses allowing organizations to join the national association direct as individual societies without coming in through their State organization brought out the most feverish opposition, but they were carried ultimately.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of New York made an effort to have the headquarters of the association moved from New York to this city. The motion was tabled by a large majority without discussion. Some of the delegates declared later that Mrs. Belmont desired to see the organizaton assume a more militant attitude and that she believed this might be done if headquarters were moved to Washington, where the Congressional Union is located.

The result of yesterday's nominating primaries showed that the opposition to the present administration had fizzled out, most of the present officers being renominated by an overwhelming vote.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw of New York was re-elected President for the eighth consecutive term. She was opposed by Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton of Warren, Ohio. Other officers elected were: First Vice President, Miss Jane Addams of Chicago; Second Vice President, Mrs. Desha Breckinridge of Lexington, Ky.; Third Vice President, Mrs. Caroline Ruuts-Rees of Greenwich, Conn.; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Susan Fitzgerald of Boston; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett of Boston; Treasurer, Mrs. Katherine Dexter McCormick of Boston; First Auditor, Harriett Burton Laidlaw of New York, and Second Auditor, Louise de Koven Bowen of Chicago.

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

GET MRS. PANKHURST BY A CLEVER RUSE

Police Outwit Suffragette 'Bodyguard,' Arrest Militant Leader and Take Her to Exeter.

EVEN THE NAVY EMPLOYED?

Two Destroyers Apparently Aid the Scotland Yard Men—Women, Furious, to Start Exeter Campaign.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst is spending the night in Exeter Jail, whither she was conveyed in an automobile from Plymouth immediately after she had been arrested on board the liner Majestic, which arrived from New York to-day.

The police cleverly outwitted the suffragette "bodyguard," who were not aware of their leader's arrest until she was out of their reach.

As the liner neared Plymouth at about noon a strange tender, the Wuld, was seen to be moving out from Cawsand Bay toward her. The tender conveyed Inspector Riley of Scotland Yard, four detectives, a wardress, and Chief Constable Sowerby of Plymouth.

The official tender of the White Star Company, with a party of journalists on board, attempted to approach the Majestic, but as the result of a police plan was unable to get within two miles of her, two destroyers obscuring the drama on board the liner from view.

The police on boarding the Majestic approached Mrs. Pankhurst, a solitary figure standing on the promenade deck. She refused an invitation to meet the detectives in the Purser's office, whereupon Inspector Riley and Chief Constable Sowerby introduced themselves and told her she was under arrest and must come with them.

Mrs. Pankhurst Protests.

"Your warrant, please," Mrs. Pankhurst said. "I do not know you, and refuse to come."

"I require no warrant. You are on license and you have broken your parole," said Inspector Riley, and without further resistance Mrs. Pankhurst embarked on the tender. Mrs. Rheta Dorr, an American suffragist, was allowed to accompany her.

The tender made for Devonport. She signaled to a motor car that was waiting on the distant cliffs. The coast was deserted at that point. No suffragettes were within five miles, and the "armed bodyguard" at the moment was whiling the time away with "The Marseillaise" and other selections by a brass band at the dock gates at Millbay, Plymouth.

Mrs. Pankhurst, when she disembarked, was put into a car and taken away, nobody knew where, while Mrs. Dorr remained in the tender to proceed to Plymouth.

Later the news leaked out that Mrs. Pankhurst had been motored across Dartmoor and temporarily lodged in Exeter Prison. She was forewarned of her arrest by a wireless message on the previous night. It was brief, merely "Expect arrest," said Mrs. Dorr to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent when on the tender. She continued:

"I asked the police if I could accompany her, but they refused even to tell me her destination."

Miss Joan Wickham, Mrs. Pankhurst's private secretary during her American tour, informed THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the voyage had been extremely pleasant. She said Mrs. Pankhurst was in excellent health and good spirits all the time and showed remarkable improvement in every way since she left France.

Police Plans Elaborate.

The arrest was effected quietly and ingeniously and was a triumph for the police. The arrangements were on an elaborate scale.

About 5,000 persons, including many suffragettes, crowded around the dock gates at Millbay, expecting that the armed "bodyguard" would spring a surprise on the authorities at any moment. They waited patiently in the cold, not knowing that the militants had been outwitted. A number of police stood guard. Similar precautions were taken at the other entrances to the docks. When the rumor spread that the suffragettes' game was up there was no demonstration.

The harbor itself was patrolled by police boats, and the presence of two destroyers suggested naval aid to foil both the curious and the interested.

The climax was a little comedy of bluff between the Police Inspector and the White Star officials, by which the newspaper men realized that they had been sidetracked.

The arrest incommoded the passengers of the Majestic, which was already overdue fifteen hours on account of squally weather. By the additional hour's delay many passengers lost the train in connection with the liner for London. "Everything deranged for the sake of a police plot to capture a poor, misguided woman!" remarked one enraged American.

Mrs. Dacre-Fox, speaking at a suffragette meeting in London to-night, said the boat containing the suffragettes had been prevented from reaching the Majestic by two "battleships," adding:

"Two dreadnoughts had to be brought out to defend the Chief Constable of Plymouth and one or two officers from a handful of militant suffragettes."

Wind and Sea Aid Police.

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 4.—Both wind and sea helped the police to evade the body of suffragists who purposed to prevent the removal of Mrs. Pankhurst under the provisions of the "Cat and Mouse" act.

A heavy sea was running in the harbor, and this, while it did not affect the powerful police tug, tossed about like a cork the little motor boat which the militant suffragettes had engaged to head off the policemen. The occupants, who included "Gen." Mrs. Flora Drummond and other leaders, were drenched to the skin before they reached the liner, which, under police orders, anchored outside the breakwater. The sea had delayed them so much that the suffragettes did not arrive at the side of the big vessel until the police were leading Mrs. Pankhurst down the gangway. Then they shouted to her: "Don't you land! The 'cats' are after you!"

In the meantime the ordinary tender, in which were many suffragists armed with clubs to fight for the liberty of their leader, was kept standing off, and the armed bodyguard was rendered helpless.

Bodies of suffragists were on guard outside the prisons in the Southwest of England to which it was thought that Mrs. Pankhurst might be taken. During the night at Bristol the women who took sentry duty in relays outside the jail, seated on campstools, were attacked by a hostile crowd, and several persons were slightly hurt in the struggle.

"Gen." Drummond and her companions looked very much crestfallen when they returned from the liner and gave the suffragists on shore the information that their leader was under arrest.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Women's Social and Political Union, the militant suffragette organization, issued the following announcement this afternoon:

The Woman's Social and Political Union views with great indignation the Government's action in arresting Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst on her return from her triumphant tour in the United States. It denounces as a public scandal this act of injustice on the part of the Government, while Sir Edward Carson, Andrew Bonar Law, and other men lawbreakers remain free. It demands her instant release.

At a meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union at Bayswater to-night Mrs. Dacre-Fox said that the militants would immediately start a campaign at Exeter, and she was certain it would speedily result in Mrs. Pankhurst's release. She added that, as a protest against the arrest of Mrs. Pankhurst, money had been cabled to the organization from the United States.

IN J. L. GRIFFITHS'S HONOR.

American Luncheon Club Gives a Dinner to the Consul General.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The members of the American Luncheon Club, a new organization consisting largely of business men, gave a dinner to-night in honor of the American Consul General, John L. Griffiths. It was a tribute to his popularity and services.

Lord Charnwood, the club's presiding officer, proposed the Consul General's health and spoke of the influence he had exercised in cementing English and American friendship.

The American Ambassador, Walter H. Page, who occupied the chair at the dinner, presented to Mr. Griffiths, on behalf of the club, a handsome silver loving cup.

The Consul General, in responding, after a feeling acknowledgment of the gift, said that the club was composed of good Americans who believed that a man who was not a passionate lover of his own country was an undesirable citizen in any other land. He felicitated the club on the great assistance it had already rendered in creating the present intimate relationship between citizens and the members of the Consular service.

"While the progressive and permanent character of the American Consular service," he said, "is due to the initiative of three Presidents, Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson, and the sympathetic attitude of the State Department, the work of reconstruction and reform has been greatly facilitated by the intelligent recognition of the needs of the service by Americans living abroad. It is true of all our great services—the Army, the Navy and the Civil Service—that they require the active co-operation and sympathy of the citizens to enable those who are carrying them on to be most efficient."

In addition to a representative gathering of Americans there were many Engling guests, including Lord Shaw of Dunfermline, Lord Emmott, Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonial Office, Edmund Gosse and Hilaire Belloc.

SUE RELATIVE FOR BODIES.

Noblemen Fight Prince Who Married Vaudeville Performer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The marriage of a Prince and a music hall performer was the basis of a remarkable action in the Paris courts to-day.

Prince Auguste de Broglie-Revel last year married Jane Thylda, a music hall artist. His elder brother, Henri, Prince of Broglie-Revel, and his uncle, Count Robert de Clermont-Tonnerre, the well-known sportsman, were annoyed by the marriage, and the family broke off relations with Prince Auguste.

The uncle and brother demanded that the remains of Countess Sosthène de Clermont-Tonnerre and Princess Henri de Broglie-Revel should be removed from the private chapel of the Castle of Loroy, where Prince Auguste and his wife live, and reinterred in the family vault in the cemetery of Père La Chaise in Paris.

A few days before his marriage Prince Auguste wrote to his uncle announcing that he proposed, in order to "regularize his position," to marry "a friend who for eleven years has given me many proofs of her devotion and very sincere attachment." The uncle received the letter with indignation, and in reply wrote:

"Respect for yourself, your family, and your position, and fear of ridicule are opposed to such an unworthy act. One cannot 'regularize' what is culpable. If you are weak, leave this person, who, after taking your time and your money, brings you disrepute and puts you outside the pale of society."

The demand of the two plaintiffs that the remains should be removed was rejected by the court, and they were ordered to pay the costs of the action.

QUEEN MARY WINS HEARTS OF MINERS

Calls on Aged and Sick, with Words of Cheer, During Visit to Durham.

LABOR LEADER'S TRIBUTE

John Wilson, M. P., Who Escorted Her Majesty, Expresses Admiration in Enthusiastic Circular.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—John Wilson, M. P., Secretary of the Durham Miners' Association, has issued a circular to the miners regarding the recent visit of Queen Mary to the homes of aged miners at Ushaw Moor and Shincliffe while the King and Queen were the guests of the Earl of Durham at Lambton Castle.

"From the introduction of our committee at Ushaw Moor until the parting at Shincliffe," says Wilson, who escorted the Queen, "there was not a single incident, or tone of her voice that didn't indicate her kindly, gracious, womanly heart. Her admiration of the kitchens and bedrooms was expressed in choice, pleasing terms. Her close and pleasing attention to their desire to show her even the smallest special article of furniture or souvenir won their affection, and has given her a place in their hearts which never will be obliterated as long as their memory lasts.

"At just about the finish of the visit there were two incidents which indicated her Majesty's kindness of heart in the most striking manner. We were passing a house, the door of which stood open. In bed, right in view, lay a woman. The door had been left open in order that she might see the Queen as she passed. I was not sure what to do, but said: 'There's a woman ill in bed there,' and was for passing on, but was stopped by hearing the tender words: 'I must go in here,' and entering the Queen went to the bedside and spoke to the woman as to her health and the length of her illness, and left behind her an influence which would cheer the heart of the patient.

"At the end of the street, just before we got to her motor car, the most pleasing incident took place. A lady sat in a bath chair placed on a green some three or four yards from the path. As we approached I saw the hand of the invalid come out from under cover and reach out toward the Queen. I said:

"'Your Majesty, here is an invalid lady. She appears desirous of speaking to you.'

"'Where is she?' was the inquiry.

"I pointed to the corner, and with a quick step the Queen went over the grass and shook her hand, speaking to her in the most tender manner."

SEEKS CHINA OIL GRANT.

Standard Oil Wants Right to Tap Chih-Li Deposits.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 5.—A Peking dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says:

"The semi-official newspapers now announce what has been privately known for some time, namely that the Standard Oil Company is seeking comprehensive oil concessions around Jehol in northern Chih-Li, where borings are said to have disclosed already very rich petroleum deposits.

"If this scheme is successfully matured, Standard Oil will have the honor of being the pioneers of this industry in China, which one day must be great, as oil has been proved in many places."

COST $1.08, BRING $5,503.

First Editions Picked Up in Bookstall Feature of London Sale.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—At Sotheby's sale of the library of the late Archdeacon Kaye to-day first editions of four plays by Ben Johnson and one by Dekker realized $5,503.

Archdeacon Kaye's father picked up the five plays in one volume for $1.08 at some obscure bookstore.

SOUTH PERU AGAIN SHAKEN.

No Details of Earthquake, but It Is Feared That It Was Very Serious.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 4.—Another very serious earthquake occurred to-day in the vicinity of Chalhuanca, capital of the Province of Aymareas, in the Department of Apurimac, southern Peru.

About a month ago a series of earthquakes destroyed scores of villages in this mountainous section and resulted in the loss of more than two hundred lives.

No details of to-day's disturbance have been received, but it is believed that a volcanic eruption has occurred or is imminent.

TO STOP ARMS FOR ULSTER.

Government, It Is Asserted, Is About to Issue a Proclamation.

DUBLIN, Dec. 4.—The importation of arms into Ireland is about to be forbidden, according to the newspapers here, which declare that the issue of a proclamation to that effect may be expected in a day or two.

Augustine Birrell, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, is here in conference with the Earl of Aberdeen, the Lord Lieutenant, and the result, it is thought, will be that the Government will take this first step against the plans of rebellion of the followers of Sir Edward Carson, the Irish Unionist leader.

Shipments of rifles and bayonets in large quantities into Belfast have, it is said, been on the increase during the past few weeks.

BELFAST, Dec. 4.—Well-known Unionists here say that any attempt to deprive the Ulster volunteers of their weapons will mean an uprising.

At the Ulster Unionist headquarters it is said that the importation of arms into Ireland will be stopped by a revival of the Irish Crimes act, which has been in abeyance for several years owing to the subsidence of the Home Rule agitation.

This act of Parliament forbids the carrying of arms, and gives to the authorities powers of search and confiscation.

TO ENTERTAIN THE SAYRES.

A Number of London Functions in Honor of the Newly Married Couple.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Francis B. Sayre and his bride, formerly Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, are to be the recipients of much social attention during their visit to London.

Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador, has arranged two dinners in their honor, at which Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and other prominent personages, most of whom are friends of President Wilson, will be present.

Mrs. Page also will give a reception for the newly married couple, to which a large number of Americans have been invited.

Miss Page will give a luncheon for women to meet Mrs. Sayre at the Authors' Club, while the Whitefriars Club, which is a prominent literary and dining club, desires also to entertain Mr. and Mrs. Sayre.

The steamship company has made arrangements by means of which Mr. and Mrs. Sayre will be able to avoid photographers when they land in England from the George Washington on Saturday.

5 OF LINER'S CREW DROWNED

Several Ships Lost in Storms on Norwegian Coast—Cities Flooded.

CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 4.—Great damage has been done by the violent storms which have been raging on the Norwegian coast for the past fortnight.

Several ships have been lost and all fishing craft have been compelled to seek refuge at the various ports.

Five of the crew of the liner Bergensfjord were drowned while trying to reach shore in a boat at Bergen. The Bergensfjord belongs to the Norwegian-American Line and sailed from New York on Nov. 18.

At Christiania and Frederiksstad the streets in the lower parts of the towns are flooded. Inland many houses have been demolished and bridges swept away.

WIRELESS TOWER WRECKED.

German-American Tests Must Be Postponed as a Result.

HANOVER, Dec. 4.—The great wireless station, 800 feet high, at Neustadt-am-Ruebemberge, near here, was greatly damaged by a storm to-day.

The trials to establish communication between Germany and America will have to be suspended until the station has been reconstructed.

GIVES HORSE TO ROOSEVELT

Buenos Aires Equestrian Society Entertains Ex-President.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 4.—Col. Roosevelt arrived here to-day after paying a visit to the naval base at Bahia Blanca and inspecting the Argentine squadron there. The Minister of Marine gave a luncheon in honor of the visitor on board the cruiser Buenos Aires.

This afternoon Col. Roosevelt was present at a reception given by the Buenos Aires Equestrian Society, which presented an Argentine horse to him.

$250,000 FOR THE FAIR.

Reichstag to Appropriate It—France Appoints a Commissioner.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The Government parties in the Reichstag, it is reported to-day, have agreed to appropriate $125,000 this year and a similar sum in 1914 for German participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The French Government to-day appointed a Commissioner General to represent France at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

A decree published in The Official Gazette nominates Alexandre Louis Albert Tirman, Director of Expositions in the Ministry of Commerce, for the position.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

GLASGOW, Dec. 4.—The British steamer Invergyle reports that while on the voyage from Penarth for Halifax, N. S., she picked up the crew of the British brig Evelyn, commanded by Capt. Roberts, which was abandoned on Nov. 28 while sailing from Beaverton, Newfoundland, to Glasgow.

HAVRE, Dec. 4.—Yagoro Miura, the newly appointed counselor of the Japanese Embassy at Washington, will sail for New York on Saturday on the liner France. Mrs. Miura will accompany him.

BESIEGE ROSEBERY FOR BURNS MSS.

Requests of Scotch Cities Swamp Peer Chosen to Name Home of Glenriddell Papers.

WANTS RELICS VIEWED HERE

Member of Burns Federation Says American Clubs Should Have the Chance of Seeing MSS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Lord Rosebery, who has been intrusted with the task of deciding where the recovered Glenriddell manuscripts shall be housed, is inundated with letters from many Scotch centres, particularly Kilmarnock, Dumfries, Glasgow, and Edinburgh, regarding their claims to have custody of the precious Burns papers.

It is unlikely that he will decide anything until he has consulted the Burns Federation, who took counsel with him regarding the best method of getting back the manuscripts.

There will probably be some friction in connection with settling the matter, for cerain prominent members of the federation are of the opinion that Kilmarnock and several other South Scottish cities have already far too many of the poet's papers, for all the use that is made of them.

One member went so far as to express the view that some of those papers should occasionally be sent around to various Burns clubs in this country and across other seas in order that in course of time the majority of the members of the federation would be in a position to say they had actually seen manuscripts of Burns.

New Zealand Lines via Canal.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

CHRISTCHURCH, N. Z., Dec. 4.—When the Panama Canal is opened to the world's traffic the New Zealand Shipping Company and Shaw & Savill and the Albion Company intend to establish a regular steamer service between New Zealand and East Coast ports of America.

Producing, refining, transporting and marketing.

The four great branches of the oil industry.

From these sources the former subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Co. derive their large revenues.

We will have something to say of each class.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SET OF TAPESTRY, $42,500.

A Single Piece Brings $20,000—Aynard Sale Total $744,400.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The Aynard sale ended to-day. The total realized was $744,400.

The great event of this afternoon was the sale of the magnificent set of Flemish tapestries of the fifteenth century, two of which were unearthed in a ragpicker's shop by M. Aynard when he was a young man. These tapestries were reserved till the end of the sale.

The first three, which represent scenes from the life of Alexander the Great, were bought by M. Lapauze for the municipal collection at the Petit Palais, of which he is Keeper, for $42,500. One of the others, of rather later date, representing the Nativity, fetched $20,000.

A fine Persian carpet of the sixteenth century brought $15,300.

Some furniture realized good prices. A large carved walnut cupboard was sold for $4,400, and a set of seventeenth century furniture, consisting of a sofa and eight chairs, covered with tapestry, brought $16,600.

A sofa and two chairs of the early eighteenth century went for $5,600.

At the beginning of the afternoon a number of statuettes and reliefs were dealt with. A white marble bas-relief attributed to Agostino di Duccio fetched $5,600. A marble statuette of a child, of the school of Desiderio da Settignano, brought $6,020.

Two terra-cotta reliefs of the Virgin, one attributed to Jacopo della Quercia and the other of the school of Donatello, were sold for $4,820 and $7,900, respectively, the latter bringing over double the value estimated by the official expert.

An equestrian statuette of Louis XIV. in terra cotta by the Chevalier Bernin was sold for $7,600. This statuette is the original model made for the mable statue by Bernin which stands in the park of Versailles.

The True Guide of the Christmas Shopper

CHRISTMAS cheer requires a smooth and comfortable exterior, as well as a joyful interior.

* *

Remember your friends with gifts as much as you can—but also remember yourself.

* *

If you have delayed purchasing a Winter suit, or an overcoat, now is the time. It will not be mixed up with the nervous finish of everybody's ALWAYS DELAYED Christmas shopping.

* *

If you're going somewhere during the Holidays—and who isn't?—prepare this week.

* *

And prepare like a true New Yorker—at a place recognized for its New York spirit and New York styles.

$20 to $40 for suits; $25 to $60 for overcoats.

* *

If you are intending to buy some scarfs for Christmas gifts, select them by the Golden Rule.

Buy them at a place where you would like to have YOURS bought.

* *

We have the largest selection of Christmas neckwear on the continent at 50c. to $3.50.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 150 Nassau, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th & B'way, 42d & 5th Ave.

SHANLEY'S BROADWAY, 43d TO 44th STREET

SUPERIOR SIX COURSE LUNCHEON 75c—(Music)

CABARET EXTRAORDINAIRE | TWENTY ACTS every evening SEVEN to ONE

Attention also called to

Our Popular Lunch and Dinner Resort of the Shopping Zone,

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BLOOMINGDALES'.

AT CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

Her first stop is Bloomingdales', easy to reach from anywhere and convenient to everywhere.

Looking for something in gold jewelry for a man, she selects a very effective long link gold Tuxedo chain for $7.50; others are here in platinum and gold at $15.00; in all platinum, $18.00.

Next her eyes light on a cuff button and shirt stud set for $6.75; others, double link, with blue enamel border, shirt studs to match, $16.75; same style buttons, set with diamonds, $30.00.

For a Vassar College friend she selects a 14-kt. gold bracelet watch, at $29.95; others, $5.00 to $39.95.

For the baby in the family her choice falls on a dainty little solid gold chased bracelet for $5.00.

Other baby bracelets here, $2.50 up.

Write Dept. T5 for "Decorative Linens."

BLOOMINGDALES'
Lex. to Third Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Order To-day

or you will not get the

CHRISTMAS NUMBER

OF

The New York Times

NEXT SUNDAY

Carstairs Rye

Established 1788

A valuable medicinal agent in the home and in cases of sudden illness or under the doctor's direction.

Purity Guaranteed.
Quality unequaled.

A blend of selected ryes. Aged in wood. Rich and mellow.

The numbered label shows our bottling

ASSAIL CLOSING LAW AT HOTEL DINNER

Head of State Association Says It Is Hard to Keep Up with the Executive Edicts.

NOW LIVE IN UNCERTAINTY

1913 Is Noteworthy for the Laws Passed Which Are Detrimental to Hotel Men, Tierney Asserts.

The annual convention of the New York State Hotel Men's Association closed last night with a dinner at the Waldorf, which was attended by 600 guests. Edward M. Tierney, President of the association, criticised the 1 o'clock closing law in his address, and George C. Boldt, proprietor of the Waldorf, commented on labor legislation affecting hotel employes. Ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell of Newburg was another speaker. He urged the hotel men to interest themselves in public questions. President Tierney said:

"We hotel keepers who have survived the wave of reform that swept over our city in hysterical spasms at various times in the year just drawing to a close have much to be thankful for. It was a trying experience to keep up with the executive edicts that were issued from time to time without any consideration of the rights and liberties of citizens, who were notified that when the 'curfew tolled the knell of parting day' they must lay them down to sleep the sleep prescribed by the political doctor of a new-found righteousness.

"It would be well for public officials to remember that there is a city to preserve as well as one to reform. Doesn't it seem surprising to every consistent man of affairs to note the remarkable change that comes over so many men after they are elected to public office? They forget that the old world will go on permitting men and women to indulge their appetities for food and drink at such hours and in such a way as may best suit their desires, without taking orders from any one 'higher up' as to the limitation of the size of their meal or the time employed in the eating thereof.

"We are living in the world's greatest cosmopolitan city, where the peoples of the earth come to see and enjoy the things not to be found at home. No observing person can come to this city and view its many attractions and its wonderful development of things material without being impressed with its marvelous resources and the glory of our public institutions, which have for long years past inculcated into our minds the principles of individual equality that should be applied in fullest measure right here on Manhattan Island.

"My answer to such official incongruities is that the business of catering to the public will go on increasing despite blue-law regulations that were set up for political glory on the nation's greatest highway, which we call 'Old Broadway.'

"The path of the hotelkeeper in the year 1913 was not strewn with flowers of golden hue, for never before in any one year were so many laws placed on the statute books of the State and city that were unfriendly and detrimental to the business out of which we strive to get our daily bread and butter. We have reached such a condition of uncertainty with respect to the preservation of our business interests that with the interference of conspiring and malicious influences none of us can rest content in the assurance that our property will be safeguarded against the imposition of unreasonable laws that do not meet with public approval and are in no sense essential to the public weal. This situation will continue so long as we permit these things to be enacted without raising our voices in protest against them. So now is the time and here is the place to start a new crusade of defense in our own behalf."

Police Commissioner Waldo and State Controller Sohmer were among those at the speakers' table.

SEEK DR. CRAIG'S ACQUITTAL

Defense to Ask Dismissal of Charge of Murdering Dr. Helene Knabe.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 4.—The State continued to present testimony to-day to support its charge against Dr. William B. Craig of murdering Dr. Helene Knabe.

So confident was the defense that nothing would be brought out to connect the accused veterinary with the death of Dr. Knabe that the announcement was made late to-day that a motion to dismiss the case would be made to the court the moment the prosecution closed. It was said that this would be some time to-morrow.

Three witnesses swore this afternoon that they heard the shrill scream of a woman in the vicinity of Dr. Knabe's apartment some time after midnight on the night she met her death.

COSTA RICANS GET ARMS.

Fear That Contest for Presidency May Lead to Violence.

An election is to be held in Costa Rica on Sunday, and according to a letter received here yesterday from an American in business there, some persons have prepared for it by laying in a stock of arms and ammunition.

"There are three parties in the field," says the writer, "and we cannot tell yet just which has the lead."

The candidates for President, the writer says, are Maximo Fernandez, Dr. Carlos Duran, and Raphael Yglesias, who is suspected of sympathizing with the Duran movement.

"Rumors persist," says the writer, "that one of the candidates, or possibly more than one, is importing arms and ammunition and is determined to capture the Presidency at any cost."

The letter makes light of this rumor, but asserts that many Costa Ricans fear that there will be violence on election day.

Accused Milk Dealer a Suicide.

JOHNSTON, R. I., Dec. 4.—George T. Naylor, a milk dealer, committed suicide by shooting to-day. He had been summoned to court on a charge of selling impure milk.

ACTOR RUNS AWAY WITH HALF SISTER

Police Asked to Find Helen Burns Whitehead, 11 Years Old, Who Has Disappeared.

BLOODHOUNDS TRAIL HER

But Lose the Scent at the Boundary Line of the City—May Have Fled in an Auto.

The police will be requested to aid today in the search for Helen Burns Whitehead, 11 years old, the daughter of William H. Whitehead, a retired merchant of Herkimer, N. Y., who it is charged has been lured from home by her half brother, Oscar R. Whitehead, who was formerly an actor. Private detectives searched for them yesterday in Manhattan and Brooklyn. It was found that Oscar Whitehead had closed on Dec. 2 an account he maintained in the Broad Street office of Henry Clews & Co., and had left the Hotel Van Cortlandt at 142 West Forty-ninth Street, where he had lived for a short time before the girl fled from her parents. According to a dispatch received from the father of the missing girl by Petersen's Detective Bureau at 1 Liberty Street, the Grand Jury at Herkimer returned an indictment against Oscar Whitehead on the charge of kidnapping the girl. This letter was received by the girl's mother yesterday:

My Dear Mother: I couldn't stand it without Oscar, and I am going to Los Angeles with him. Don't worry about me. When Oscar gets a position we will send for you. Will write you often. You write me, but I will write to you first and give you my address. I am under good care. Lovingly, your daughter,

HELEN BURNS WHITEHEAD.

After the girl's disappearance letters were found which Whitehead had sent to her, one containing money and another directing her to go to 612 Genesee Street, Syracuse, and give her name as "Helen Cumner." It is said that Whitehead, who is 41 years old and the son of his father's first marriage, had great influence over the girl. Some weeks ago Mrs. Whitehead refused to consider her stepson's proposal that he be permitted to take Helen with him on a trip to California.

T. Von S. Petersen, a private detective, who is leading the search for the girl, said last night that the family did not believe Oscar Whitehead intended any harm to his sister, but, as he had shown indications of religious mania, they feared that he might put her with some questionable cult, where her surroundings might not be good for a girl of her age.

The girl has brown hair, blue eyes, and an attractive oval face. She was dressed in an army-blue overcoat, blue and red plaid skirt, and patent leather shoes when she was seen last.

Young Whitehead and his father belonged to the same Masonic lodge. The officers of the lodge and the grand officers of the State lodge have requested Masons throughout the country to aid in finding the girl.

College Editors Will Meet.

At the invitation of the Barnard College Bear and The Columbia Literary Monthly, twelve college literary magazines will send delegates to a conference of editors, to be held at Columbia tomorrow. The delegates, thirty in number, will participate in discussions in Earl Hall and attend a luncheon in the Commons. It is proposed to form a permanent organization. These colleges will be represented: Williams, Mount Holyoke, Princeton, Normal College, Bryn Mawr, Radcliffe, Cornell, Vassar, Barnard, Columbia, Wellesley, and Wells.

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Madison Square West
offers as
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
a very comprehensive collection of
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embracing the newest textures and colorings.
The designs are original.
Prices,
$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, &c., to $6.00
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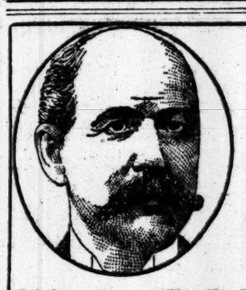

BEGAN BUSINESS IN 1876 ON $378 CAPITAL. NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES
Over 150 styles, kinds and shapes, in all leathers, sizes and widths, to suit everybody.
$726,564 INCREASE
in the sale of W.L.Douglas shoes the past year.

CALL at my store and see for yourself the kind of shoes we are selling for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 which has made this large increase in business.

You will then be convinced that W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes are *absolutely* as good as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price.

I call your especial attention to my low, broad heel, receding toe English Walking Boots in Tans, Gun Metal and Imported Patent. Also, my exclusive short vamp shoes which make the foot look smaller. W.L.Douglas conservative, comfortable shoes, which require no breaking-in, are worn the world over.

The best $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Boys' Shoes in the world.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name stamped on the bottom.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog, showing you how to order by mail.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
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421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
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JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
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Caruso and the Hardman Grand Piano

The HARDMAN
One of the World's Finest Pianos
for $450
You Need Not Pay More
You Can't Afford to Pay Less

No piano in the world, so far as we know, is better made than the Hardman.

In none other is better material used or more skilful labor employed.

While the Hardman alone has the Hardman Metal Key Bed, which ensures a permanent evenness of touch and a durability found in none other of the World's great pianos.

It is doubtful whether you can buy any other instrument of the Hardman's class for the same money, while it is the falsest of economy to give even half the Hardman's price for the ordinary piano, which possesses none of the Hardman's Excellence.

In buying the Hardman you buy Satisfaction, which will last for a lifetime, and you buy it at a reasonable price.

Hardman Pianos from $450 Up

Easy Terms — You may pay us a deposit on the purchase price of any of our instruments and we will deliver it to you immediately—then you may complete your payments in small weekly or monthly installments, just as you wish. Liberal allowance for old pianos taken in exchange. Write for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO. take pleasure in announcing the placing on their floors of a complete assortment of
THE NEW EDISON DISC PHONOGRAPHS
The Final Perfection of the Disc Phonograph
As a Real Musical Instrumen of the Hi hest Type

There are no needles to change in the EDISON. A genuine diamond, permanently mounted, fits the record groove perfectly, and there is absolutely no scratch at all. A delightfully artistic relief secured by the great inventor.
You are INVITED to come, at your convenience, to The HARDMAN House, and hear these wonderful instruments demonstrated.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO.
(Founded 1842)

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524 Fulton St.

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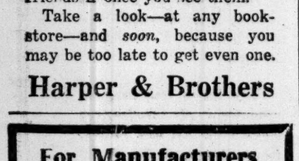
433 Fifth Ave., New York
(Between 38th and 39th Sts.)

CHICAGO STORE
Republic Building
(Cor. State & Adams Sts.)

Beginning Saturday, December 6th, until Christmas, our New York and Brooklyn Warerooms will be open evenings until ten o'clock.



Don't Send a Christmas Card

Send a book—a dainty, delightful book costing you One Dollar. We have made twelve books expressly for this purpose; bound in full leather, rough edges, gilt top, wide margins, covers French blue, cochineal red, apple green or bottle green, as you prefer. The books are:

The Story of the Other Wise Man, by Henry van Dyke
The Toy Shop; a Story of Lincoln, by Margarita Spalding Gerry
Padre Ignacio by Owen Wister
The Mansion, by Henry van Dyke
Jonathan and David, by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps
The Apple-Tree Cottage, by Eleanor McCartney Lane
Lincoln and the Sleeping Sentinel, by L. E. Chittenden
Finding His Soul, by Norman Duncan
The Road to Joy, by Louise Collier Willcox
Thirty Pieces of Silver, by Clarence B. Kelland
"Peanut," by Albert Bigelow Paine
Comrades, by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps

Select the one which you think would best please the recipient and write your name on the title page.

If you want to make a really stunning present, send the whole twelve; but think twice about that, because the entire set will cost you $12.

Perhaps it would be better to send three or four or five, or maybe six.

We know you will send one or more of these books to many friends if once you see them.

Take a look—at any bookstore—and *soon*, because you may be too late to get even one.

Harper & Brothers

For Manufacturers of Machinery

An Unusual Opportunity to Save Money and Trouble

Foundry, machine, forge and boiler plant, well located, equipped with rapid production tools throughout, and operated by an efficient organization, is open for one or more continuing contracts to manufacture light or heavy machinery of character adapted to the works equipment.

Machinery of all classes, medium and heavy weight, such as compressors, engines, pumps, and hoists, including castings of any size, can be manufactured to advantage in these works.

Some live sales organization, by investigating this property, will be enabled to devote its entire capital to extending its business, instead of diverting its attention and money to shop construction and operation.

Box No. L. 151 Times

PERRIN GLOVES
Famous the world over.
For Men & Women.
Every PERRIN size stamped in the Ace of Clubs.
ONE FIFTY to TEN DOLLARS

SACRIFICE
25,000 YDS. OF WOOLENS
Through Closing of Our Mail Order and Wholesale Depts.—MADE INTO
Finest Suits & Overcoats
Ever Sold at These Prices

We manufacture our own clothing, not only saving you wholesaler's profits, but at the same time are in a position to guarantee every garment in style and workmanship.

$20 Suits and OVERCOATS $14
$25 Suits and OVERCOATS $17
$35 Suits and OVERCOATS $24
$50 Suits and OVERCOATS $29

Our Fulton Street, Brooklyn, Store open every evening from now until Christmas until 8 P. M.—Saturdays until 9 P. M.

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—51st AV., BET. 27th & 28th STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV
Largest Retail Clothiers in New York

Watch this Space
Neckwear
In Holiday Gift Boxes,
50c to $3.50

Do Your Glasses "Stay Put"?

If not, have you tried the "Shur-On"? Order it for your new glasses or have it attached to your present lenses. It will mean a lot of real eye-glass comfort.

Glasses Made on Oculists' Prescriptions.

J.W. & GEO. H. HAHN OPTICIANS
304 MADISON Below 42d St. AVE., N. Y.

PHONE COLUMBUS 7400

A message from any part of the city brings a car instantly from our nearest sub-garage.

These letters in gold on the door of our cars guarantee reliability of service and protect you against personal or property hazard or overcharge.

Suggestions, criticisms and complaints are invited and receive immediate personal attention and adjustment.

30c FIRST HALF MILE

MASON—SEAMAN MATCHLESS SERVICE
622 W. 57th St. N. Y.

The Most Sanitary Way of Garbage Disposal

is burning on the premises where it originates, before it has a chance to decay. A Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burner will do this—using the same garbage as fuel for heating water. That cuts hot water costs to the minimum.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

That Peculiar Zest

in soups, sauces, and salads prepared by foreign chefs—you've often noticed it. They use

MAGGI ESSENCE
(prepared in Switzerland)

A teaspoonful gives weak soup that nourishing, meaty taste that you have tried so hard to get. A few drops in the sauce or the salad dressing give them "body." It's hard to describe the exact taste, but you can't get it without Maggi Essence. A small bottle lasts a long time.

AS NECESSARY AS SALT

Supplied by all first-class grocers and druggists. Importers, James P. Smith & Co., New York.

ANTIQUES FOR SALE.

Private collections of rare, genuine antiques, hall, parlor, dining room and chamber furniture. Dec. 8th to 10th, inc. 20 Walnut St., Springfield, Mass.

DANIELS TO PUSH NAVAL HOLIDAY

Will Ask the President to Invite the Nations to a Conference in Washington.

WOULD HOLD IT NEXT YEAR

But Will Continue Present Building Programme—House Debates Hensley Resolution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Secretary Daniels announced this afternoon that he would favor an international congress in Washington within the coming year to bring about a world-wide agreement for limiting the building of battleships. He said that at the first opportunity he would take the matter up with the President and urge him to invite the Governments of the world to participate in the congress.

This attitude toward disarmament does not mean that the naval programme for the coming year is to be abridged in any respect. Mr. Daniels has asked Congress to make appropriations for two battleships, and to-day he said he had been assured by Chairman Padgett of the House Naval Committee and many members of that committee that the programme would be approved by Congress.

The naval holiday resolution came up in the House again to-day. The opening speech was made by Representative Sisson of Mississippi, who said the only beneficiaries of a war scare were those who made the battleships and armor.

Representative Stevens of Minnesota opposed the resolution. He thought it would be disregarded by the other nations.

Representative Bartholdt of Missouri favored it and said the real author of the movement was the Czar of Russia.

Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, leading opposition to the resolution, contended that its adoption in the face of the recommendations by the Secretary of the Navy for two battleships and other minor vessels would place the Administration in a ridiculous position. The naval holiday idea, Mr. Moore said, came from the interior, where the importance of coast defenses was not appreciated.

"I want to take up this allegation in the resolution," Mr. Moore said, "that the construction of warships is a burden on the people. It is not a burden. It is an assistance to the people. It is an assistance to the farmers, to the workingmen and mechanics, and the moment you stop the construction of battleships you turn out of employment not only men on the farms, but out of the great factories and industries in this country."

The resolution will be called up again on Saturday, when Representatives Mann of Illinois, Kent of California, and Graham of Illinois will speak. Mr. Hensley said to-night that he believed the resolution would be adopted on Saturday.

ENGINEERS AT DINNER.

Annual Reunion Recalls Last Year's Trip Abroad.

The annual reunion and dinner of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers was held last evening in the Hotel Astor. A replica of the palm garden at Frankfort-on-Main in Germany, where 300 members of the society were entertained at dinner by the Verein Deutscher Inginieure, the German Society of Mechanical Engineers, had been made on canvas, and this, placed behind the raised speakers' table at one end of the room, made a unique setting for the event. American and German flags were draped on the walls and ceiling.

More than 500 persons, members of the society and their guests, were seated, and near the close of the dinner many more came for the dancing which followed the last speech. Prof. L. B. Breckenridge of Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, was toastmaster, and with him were seated Dean W. F. N. Goss, the retiring President of the society; Col. R. D. Meier, Past President; Sir George Croydon Marks, M. P., the eminent English hydraulic engineer; Prof. Humphrey of Stevens Technical Institute; Calvin W. Rice, Secretary of the society; James Hartnass, Prof. A. M. Green, Jr.; Henry Reist, Dr. Frederick Romberg and Rudolph Hering, representatives of the German Engineering Society; Henry R. Towne, ex-President of the Merchants' Association; Oberlin Smith, Wooster R. Warner of Cleveland, Prof. Clifford, H. L. Gantt, the efficiency engineer; William Kent, Henry Hess, James M. Dodge, and S. T. Wellmans, a past President of the society.

CHANCES IN WEDLOCK.

Justice Ford Lays Down a Rule for Married Men.

Justice Ford, in the Supreme Court, laid down this rule yesterday for all married men:

"The man who enters wedlock must be charged with the knowledge of the chances he takes should the marital partnership prove a failure. He is a man and she is a woman. That mere statement contains the germ of the fundamental principle of law upon which motions of this kind are granted."

The motion was to compel Sol W. Lichtenstein, an optician, to pay his wife, Edna W. Lichtenstein, $50 a week alimony and $250 counsel fees, pending the suit he has begun against her for divorce. The co-respondent in the case is named Rogers. The complaint says that Mrs. Lichtenstein was found in a compromising situation by her husband in the Brighton Beach Hotel. Mrs. Lichtenstein says she drank some liquor which she believes was drugged.

Find Warship's Anchor; Get $250.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Secretary of the Navy will give a reward of $250 to any person who will find and return to the Navy Department one large anchor lost from the battleship Rhode Island, Aug. 8, 1913, off Block Island. The bearings of the said anchor are 215 degrees true Montauk Point Light, Block Island Light 65 degrees true. This position is six miles, 35 degrees true from Montauk Point Light, with a depth of water of 18 fathoms.

DIDN'T HIDE FROM US.

Zelaya Says He Fled to Escape Guatemalan Sleuths.

It was announced yesterday that when Gen. José Santos Zelaya, ex-President of Nicaragua, fled from the Waldorf-Astoria before he was arrested by agents of the Department of Justice on an extradition warrant charging him with murder, he was not seeking to hide from the United States authorities, but from Guatemalan detectives who had pursued him from the time he arrived in this country. Gen. Zelaya, according to a statement made by his lawyers, Johnson & Galston of 49 Wall Street, did not know that he was wanted by the United States authorities until after he had gone into hiding.

For the same reason, it was said, Gen. Zelaya would stay in seclusion for the rest of his visit to this country. It was explained that while the United States had released Gen. Zelaya on Wednesday from the warrant issued on cabled information that he was wanted in Nicaragua on the charge of murdering two of his countrymen in 1901, this did not free him from the espionage of private detectives.

Gen. Zelaya will spend part of his time while he is here marketing bonds in Wall Street. Upon his departure he will return to Spain where his wife lives and where he has established his home. It was said that he postponed his trip to the United States until the term of office to which he was elected previous to being deposed had expired, so that he could not be charged with coming here to foment trouble or to regain control of the Government from which he says our State Department forced him to retire.

HETCH HETCHY ABOUT-FACE

Fearing Harm to Irrigation, Congressman Church Now Opposes Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—San Francisco's fight for the right to draw its water supply from the Hetch Hetchy Valley, Yosemite National Park, took an unexpected turn in the Senate to-night, when Senator Works of California presented a letter from Representative Church of that State, expressing the hope that the Senate would defeat the pending bill.

Representative Church, who supported the measure in the House, wrote that he had done so reluctantly because irrigationists from the San Joaquin Valley believed their interests were fully protected in the measure. He declared that he was now convinced that the Raker bill would result in ultimate disaster for the farming interests tributary to this supply of irrigation water.

CHEF IMPORTED STARS.

Protests His $3,000 Fine, While Opera Managers Go Free.

Jean Million, head chef of the Ritz-Carlton, was fined $3,000 yesterday in the Federal District Court by Judge Hunt for having violated the immigration laws by bringing from France three assistant cooks under contract. The chef admitted the facts stated by the Government, but through George Gordon Battle, his counsel, argued that there was no more reason why he should be fined for making such an arrangement with a skilled French culinary artist than an opera manager should be fined for bringing a singer or a theatrical manager a star from abroad.

French cooking, he contended, was as much a necessity in the business of the Ritz-Carlton, as the talents of the artists to the business of the opera or the theatre.

Million paid the $3,000 under protest.

Provided for His "Shuffling Off."

The will of Matthew J. Charde, who died on Nov. 3, leaving an estate valued at $5,000, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. "In case of my shuffling off," the will began, 'the disposition of what I am possessed I desire as follows: To my daughter, Mary Payne, $1,000; to my daughter, Mattie K., $1,000; to Liz Gore, $300; to my brother, Miah, my stock, tools, &c.; to Dick Charde, my cannon as a souvenir." Mr. Charde said that he desired his body "to go to W. R." The will was dated Aug. 7, 1908. "W. R." it is believed, means Wading River, in Suffolk County, N. Y., where Mr. Charde's sister lived.

Fragile women

A leading authority says: "Our young women are too fragile, especially society debutantes, college girls, youthful brides and young mothers."

Isn't this true?

Most of these "fragile" ones need more and proper nourishment, something to feed and enrich the blood, to tone up the nervous system and to revitalize the physical energies.

Wincarnis is a liquid food without a drug.

It contains nothing but these three well-known food elements: *Pure, natural Wine; Liebig's Extract of Meat; Malt Extract, from ripe grains.*

Try it; see for yourself just what it can and will do for you.

Price: Large size, $1.75 smaller size, 1.00

WINCARNIS
The Wine of Life

is now sold in New York at the following stores: Acker, Merrall & Condit; Charles & Co.; Wine Growers Association; Hygrade Wine Co. If you wish to test WINCARNIS free send 10c for delivery charges on sample.

Edward Lassere, U.S. Agt., 400 W. 23d St., New York
Telephone 3979 Chelsea

GLYNN MAKES PLEA FOR DEEPER HUDSON

Before Rivers and Harbors Congress He Urges a 25-Foot Channel to Albany.

INSISTS IT'S NATION'S DUTY

Shows That Government Has Spent Only $5,000,000 on the River in 100 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—One of the interesting speeches at to-day's session of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress was delivered by Gov. Martin H. Glynn on "Waterway Development in the Empire State." He followed a speech by Danforth E. Ainsworth of Albany on the New York State Barge Canal.

Before either of them was heard Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, urged Congressmen to lay aside fears of the "pork barrel" taunt and work for large appropriations.

Representative Knowland of California spoke on the need of good Pacific Coast terminals and of the commerce the Panama Canal would bring. The transportation needs of the Central West were discussed by James E. Smith of St. Louis, T. C. Catchings of Vicksburg, Miss.; Julius H. Barnes, Duluth, Minn.; E. M. Clendening, Kansas City, and Samuel Hill of Portland, Ore., told of needs in their respective communities.

Gov. Glynn asked the congress to support his plea for a twenty-five-foot channel for the Hudson River from Hudson to Albany. This would be a distance of only thirty miles, said the Governor, and would do much to increase the commercial value of the greatest commercial river in the United States.

Gov. Glynn's Speech.

Mr. Glynn's speech in part was as follows:

In building the Erie Canal New York did what the nation should have done. We have done our part. It is time for Uncle Sam to do his. We have given $200,000,000 to national commerce. We cannot do more; but more remains to be done, and we ask Uncle Sam to do it. Our expenditures on the Barge Canal deserve reciprocity. Reciprocity is what we have not had. The present commerce of the Hudson River warrants the expenditure of sufficient money to create a ship canal 25 feet deep. We ask the Federal Government to do only seven or eight per cent. as much for the Hudson River as we have done in promoting our national commerce. We ask the Federal Government to spend upon the Hudson River only six or eight per cent. as much as we have spent upon the waterways of our State for the direct benefit of 20,000,000 of our people, and the indirect benefit of the commerce of the whole country.

In what I say I do not want it to be understood that I am talking in any narrow way, simply for the benefit of the people of the State, whom it is my honor to represent. While the Hudson River lies almost entirely within the confines of the State of New York, the commerce which traverses its length is the commerce of the northern part of the United States, stretching from all the great cities on the Great Lakes and the headwaters of the Mississippi.

Let me remind you that in the last one hundred years Uncle Sam has spent upon our beautiful Hudson River the munificent sum of $5,000,000. Think of it! In all that long century all that the Federal Government would give toward the Hudson River was $5,000,000! This fact is rather painful to the advocates of the deeper Hudson when we realize that Uncle Sam spent $7,000,000 on the Hennepin Canal, and we match the claims of the Hudson against those of that canal with an arrogant assurance!

Hudson's Vast Commerce.

The total amount of traffic handled between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States by the several water routes transferring freight at the Isthmuses of Panama and Tehuantepec in 1911 was about 1,104,000 tons. This is only one-fifth of the commerce of the Hudson River, and perhaps this fact will convey what I mean when I say I plead to-day for no mean river. In a report recently submitted to Congress the army engineers say that the Hudson River will shortly carry "a more valuable commerce than any other river"; that "the new barge canal will bring to the Hudson 15,000,000 tons of freight a year"; that "the resources of the territory tributary to the Hudson River are far from fully developed," and that "a large traffic from the North and West is diverted from the New York State canals and the Hudson River to the Canadian waterways."

Canada is going to spend $50,000,000 on the Welland Canal and is planning to spend $200,000,000 more on the Georgian Bay ship canal. St. Johns is spending $8,000,000 for a port and the city of Toronto alone is spending $19,000,000 upon its lake front to draw away from this country the freight of the Great Lakes. Why can't the United States Government spend a little on the Hudson River channel? The money that the Government would spend on a deeper Hudson channel would be saved by the people many times over in freight-haul charges. If an ocean-going vessel could sail up to Albany or Troy from one dollar to one dollar and a half a ton could be saved on freight originating at or destined to our interior points.

Annual Spring Floods.

The present commerce reaching the Hudson River through the Erie Canal is 5,000,000 tons a year at a valuation of $125,000,000. With our enlarged new canal it will be three times this. We bring it to the navigation head of the Hudson River. We ask Uncle Sam to send it out on the high seas. We ask Uncle Sam to send the ships to the cargo, and not compel us to send the cargo to the ships.

We hear much of, and regret more, the floods of the Mississippi River. But we too have them in the Hudson, though not in so disastrous a degree. Albany and Troy every Springtime suffer untold financial loss and physical suffering from floods which can be relieved only by a deeper channel in the Hudson River. Nor do Albany and Troy alone suffer. This Spring whole icehouses were swept from their foundations in the country districts; barns with their horses and cattle went spinning down its swollen waters and certain residential districts were converted into temporary Venices. Uncle Sam is relieving this condition along the Mississippi. Why not relieve it along the Hudson? We do not ask as much consideration in this regard as the people along the Mississippi; and we do not need it. But we do ask relief from the destruction of our property, and protection against a menace to our health; and the only way to grant us this is to give us a deeper channel in the Hudson.

Through the Erie Canal New York State created a commercial empire for contiguous territory. We brought the Great Lakes to the Hudson River. Help us bring the Atlantic ocean to the canals.

A resolution for national aid for waterways was laid before the Resolutions Committee by Joseph N. Teal of Portland, Ore., who stood with Gifford Pinchot in his winning fight before the recent National Conservation Congress. It is along the line of Senator Newlands's plan for a national commission to take up the question of waterways throughout the nation and lay aside all local and State improvements until the broader work has been finished.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

In overcoats one man seeks service, another comfort, another style, and still another value. Whatever feature the young men and men of New York may demand will be found in all our overcoats—not only the one particular feature, but the combined requirements of all.

Winter Overcoats $18 to $75

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

The Saunterer

THERE is some fashion for every man, but all fashions are not for all men. The best-dressed man is he who knows his limitations, and discreetly keeps within them, tempering each style to his type and *adapting*, rather than *adopting*.

However, there are some boot styles, which might be termed "bread-and-butter" styles, because they fulfill an all-day, every-day need and are correct for all but occasions of ceremony.

The "Avenue" is one of these. It is made of King Russet Calf in a deep-brown Van Dyke tint—*mellow*, not *yellow*. Long, sloping toe; flat English forepart; square heel; pinked tip and perforated vamp; sole has a mite of an outswing; invisible eyelets to top. Price $5.

Quite the "smartest" walking and week-end boot for young men and for men in whom the mustering years cannot quench the youthful spirit. Judge for yourself at any Regal Shop.

Exclusive Custom Styles
$4 to $5

Regal Shoe Company

MANHATTAN
175 Broadway — Broadway at 27th
Broadway at Duane — 40 W. 34th St.
Broadway at Spring — Nassau at Ann
Broadway at 10th — 6th Ave. at 21st St.
Broadway at 27th — 14th St. at 3rd Ave.
125th St. at 7th Ave.

BROOKLYN
881 Broadway — 1375 Broadway — 512 Fulton St.
1049 Broadway — 357 Fulton St. — 466 Fifth Ave.

NEWARK, N. J. — JERSEY CITY
825 Broad St. — 288 Newark Ave.

Woolworth Building

B'way, Park Place to Barclay St.

THE outward architectural beauty of the Woolworth Building is not a makeshift for inward inadaptability of office space or inward inefficiency of management. It is a "Sterling" all the way through. It has a world-wide reputation for honest space at an honest price, but only for honest people. Ground floor stores $4,000 per annum and upwards. Office space at reasonable rates.

EDWARD J. HOGAN, Agent,
Barclay 5524.

CODE FOR 'COLLEGE WIDOWS'

Witness in Wadleigh Alienation Suit Says Vera Black Broke Rules.

In the suit of John Ernest Wadleigh against Loring Tonkin, a former student at Cornell, for $50,00 for alienating the affection of his wife, ho was Vera Black, an actress, it came out yesterday before Justice Amend, in the Supreme Court, that a special code existed for the conduct of the "college widows" of Cornell. Mrs. Olivia Crane was the witness who told about the code. At the beginning of her testimony Mrs. Crane said that Vera Black did write "sympathetic" letters to Mr. Tonkin and that she kept him from his classes and otherwise interfered with his studies.

Mrs. Crane displayed some indignation at this point because she thought it was a violation of the code that prohibited the "widows" from doing such a thing, and that also contained provisions that a student should not be alienated from his parents, that he should never be discussed to his disadvantage, that he should be treated as if he were weak minded, and that he should be forgotten the moment he left college. Then Mrs. Crane said:

"Tonk sought Vera's love and she sought Tonk's love, notwithstanding the fact that she was married to Wadleigh. Vera was always trying to find out how much property Tonk's folks had. She was sure they must be very wealthy because they sent him $150 for spending money while he was at college. Vera mentioned the Bessie Van Ness something case, where the Van Ness woman brought suit against somebody for a lot of money, and she thought it all grew out of a case like this one. Vera didn't act right. She should have shown Tonk more consideration, since he was so weak-minded as to become infatuated with her."

In reply to questions Mrs. Crane said that when she visited Wadleighs' apartment in this city she saw Tonkin's photograph on a mantel shelf in Mrs. Wadleigh's room and Tonkin's love letters scattered around. Then she said:

"Vera told me that if Tonkin didn't stick to her she would make trouble for him, and that if she didn't then Ernie, her husband, would go to Ithaca and make the trouble. Wadleigh and his wife used to quarrel and sometimes they fought."

Saves $750,000 on New Battleship.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—An additional saving on the purchase of material for the new battleship Pennsylvania was announced by Secretary Daniels to-day in connection with the award of a contract for four stern tube shafts to an independent Baltimore company. The bid was only a little over half of the lowest submitted by three great steel companies. Up to date, Secretary Daniels says, he has saved nearly $750,000 on the contracts for this battleship by securing independent bids.

Vetoed Immigration Bill Revived.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Chairman Burnett of the House Immigration Committee, reintroduced to-day the immigration bill which former President Taft vetoed. It embodies a literacy test and will be reported to the House Saturday.

"Have a Grape!"

MARTHA WASHINGTON Candy Shop

84 FLEET ST. Opposite Dime Savings Bank
BROOKLYN

To every purchaser To-morrow (Saturday) it will be our pleasure to present a souvenir box of our celebrated Cream Grapes FREE.

ALL MARTHA WASHINGTON CANDIES, 50c. POUND.

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30 and Closes at 6

In This Straightforward Store of JEWELRY and SILVER WARES

You Are Absolutely Assured of the QUALITY

You Have the Advantage of MODERATE PRICES

In Jewelry and Silverware, quality and beauty are essential. For these are not trifles to beguile a passing fancy, but are treasures around which added sentiment clusters year by year.

It is false economy to buy trashy jewelry—but it is unnecessary to pay extravagantly for that which is good.

The beautiful GIMBEL Jewelry Store, with its 15,000 square feet of space, and its dazzling Christmas stocks, contains only what will safeguard the purchaser, but at prices far below those of the expensive specialty shops.

Thus it is the part of wisdom to select these important Christmas gifts here. The variety is enormous—

The Gold, Platinum And Diamond Jewelry For Women

In Solid Gold there is a range from a gold Neck Chain at $1.25, or a gold Bouquet Holder at $5.25, to a gold Mesh Bag, diamond mounted, or one of platinum or gold at $1,000.

There are Diamond Rings of pure brilliant color for as little as $10, or as much as $875.

There are Excellent Gun-Metal Watches at $6.50, and from there up to Diamond Mounted Gold Watches at $350. The collection of Wrist Watches is large, from $8 to $1,000.

Women's $15 Bracelet Watches at $10.50
Women's Gold filled Bracelet Watches with Roman or Arabic dial.

$32.50 Bell Watches at $25
Exquisitely enamelled, with chain to match.

Jewelry for Men

A wide collection marked by excellent taste throughout, whether a Gold Knot Scarf Pin at $1.50, or a Gold Cigarette Case at $160.

Other gifts in gold that a man will prize are such things as Tie Clasps and Cuff Buttons at $5, Evening Dress Sets at $30, and other things for his pocket or his watch chain.

Of Rings and Scarf Pins set with precious stones there is a fine assortment, ranging up to a Diamond Ring at $415.

Men's Watches from $3.75 that keep good time, to $125 for 14k gold in unique shapes, present a superb choice.

Men's $20 Elgin Watches, $14.50
Extra thin model, 7-jewel movement, gold filled case, guaranteed for 25 years.

Men's $10.50 Evening Dress Watches, $7.50
Very flat, knife edge, mother-of-pearl case, and excellent movement.

In the Great Collection of Inexpensive Jewelry For Women

Mesh Purses of sterling silver at $9.50 up to sterling silver Chatelaine with seven trinkets at $25. Or a Vanity Case at $30.

Gold plated Articles from a Lip Rouge Tube at $2.50 to a Mesh Bag at $40.

In gun-metal, the assortment ranges from Hair-pin Holders at $2.50 to a Card and Vanity Case at $18.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS.
$38.50 Sterling Silver Mesh Bags, $25
$16.50 Sterling Silver Vanity Cases, Fitted, $12
$6 Gold Plated Vanity Case, Fitted, $2.95
$6 Gun Metal Mesh Bags, $2.95

For Men

In sterling silver there are Cuff Links at $1 a pair, and Cigar Boxes at $25, with many articles between.

In gold plate, from a Cigar Lighter at $4 to Cigarette Cases at $19.50.

In gun-metal, from a Stamp Box at $1 or a gun-metal Pencil at $2, to a Cigarette Case at $18.50.

Special Offerings
$8.50 Sterling Silver Cigarette Cases at $6.50
$7.50 Gold Plated Cigarette Cases at $4.50
$2.25 Gun-Metal Match Boxes at $1.50

There Is an Equally Rich Fund of Gift Suggestions Among

The Sterling Silver Toilet and Table Wares
The Sheffield Plate and English Silver Plates
The Photograph Frames and Exquisite Fans
The Fine Table and Pocket Cutlery
The Clocks, Great and Small

Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

John Galsworthy's The Dark Flower

Ellen Glasgow, the Novelist, says:

"In his perfect novel, 'The Dark Flower'—for it is impossible for one who is by temperament a novelist, not a reviewer, to speak in measured terms of praise of work so rare, so delicately wrought as this—he has painted the portraits of four women that stand out as softly glowing, as mysteriously lovely, as the figures in Titian's Sacred and Profane Love."

New York Evening Post:

"It contains an uncomfortable amount of plain truth about that real male whom Thackeray wished it were possible to paint."

Kansas City Star:

"A novel of passion that is truly great."

$1.35 net; by mail, $1.47

Edith Wharton's The Custom of the Country

Chicago Record-Herald:

"The love affairs of Undine Spragg in 'The Custom of the Country,' like those of Lily Bart in 'The House of Mirth,' have given Edith Wharton a chance to spread before our eyes the whole garish fabric of 'society,' especially as it exists in New York. It is in this field that Mrs. Wharton's talents shine most brightly."

The Outlook:

"A social study at once mercilessly penetrating and pitilessly just."

The Reader:

"This is the best story that Mrs. Wharton has written since 'The House of Mirth.' It belongs to the same class and is equally absorbing."

$1.35 net; by mail, $1.47

Charles Scribner's Sons — Fifth Avenue, New York

A Sure, Safe Investment

Our Guaranteed First Mortgages on New York City real estate offer absolute and positive safeguards against any possibility of loss—a class of investment which banks, estates and expert investors unhesitatingly indorse.

We offer a limited number of these first mortgages, with principal and interest GUARANTEED, netting from

5 to 5½%

NEW YORK MORTGAGE & SECURITY COMPANY
135 Broadway, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus--$2,6 0,000

A Happy Millionaire

A well-known banker, confined to bed by stomach trouble, unable to work or enjoy life, had his attention called to pages 58-64 of Finck's "Food and Flavor," in which are set forth the epoch-making discoveries of the leading authority on the physiology of digestion, Prof. Pawlow of St. Petersburg, in regard to the deeper and generally inactive glands in the stomach, and Mr. Finck's own novel and extremely important method of compelling those idle glands to secrete their beneficent digestive juices.

Following these simple directions, the banker affected a cure in a week. He is busy and happy again, and a few days ago he said to the author: "You ought to have called your book 'Food and Health.'

Fortunately, you need not be a millionaire to get this "big medicine." "Food and Flavor" costs only $2 (or $2.18 by mail; Century Co., Union Square, N. Y.), and there is no other expense. It is "a best seller . . . a volume that puts light into the delight of eating" (*Good Housekeeping Magazine*). "It is attracting world-wide attention" (Philadelphia *North American*). "Henry T. Finck's great book, 'Food and Flavor,' ought to become a sort of Bible of the American table. Everybody ought to read it" (N. Y. *Mail*). "As absorbing as a thrilling romance." (N. Y. *Times*). An ideal holiday present.

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PICTURES—FRAMES
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PACIFIC COAST AND RETURN $141.80
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Let us give you a RESINOL Shaving Stick

trial size, free. Enough for a score of soothing, refreshing shaves. Dept. 11-F, Resinol, Baltimore

Order To-day
The Times Christmas Number
Next Sunday
The issue will be all sold out ahead of time.
It will contain Sargent's famous paintings, "The Prophets," in colors, and 29 photographs of The Girl of To-day, reproduced by the new rotogravure process.

SAYS DR. SCRIPTURE CONCEALS HIMSELF

Wife in Affidavit Asserts That He Has Sold Furniture and Gone.

SUES WOMAN FOR $50,000

In New Action Mrs. Scripture Alleges That Miss King Enticed Husband from Her.

An affidavit linking for the third time the name of Dr. Edward Wheeler Scripture with that of his laboratory assistant, Miss Ethel King, was handed to Supreme Court Justice Lehman yesterday when the time came to begin the trial of the suit of Mrs. Mary K. Scripture for a separation from her husband. The new affidavit was presented by the attorneys for Mrs. Scripture. In it she asserted that neither Dr. Scripture nor Miss King could be found. Mrs. Scripture in her affidavit said:

"I cannot find my husband. He has absconded and is concealing himself from me. He has sold the furniture in his office and apartments at 236 West Seventy-fourth Street. He is in the company of his paramour, who is mentioned in my complaint."

Mrs. Scripture has begun suit against Miss King for $50,000 damages for alienating the affections of her husband. In her complaint she alleges that in June, 1912, when she was living happily with her husband, Miss King "enticed him by malicious designing to leave me and accompany her on a tour of the British Isles and the Continent and caused him to register with her at hotels as man and wife."

Justice Lehman adjourned the case. Efforts are being made to find the defendants in the two actions in order to get them in court.

Dr. Scripture is a Director of the Vanderbilt Speech Clinic. He has made a specialty of treating cases of stuttering and stammering. He was Associate Professor in Psychiatry at Columbia University. Dr. Scripture at one time carried on a number of experiments to produce anaesthesia by electricity which attracted wide attention.

While Dr. Scripture was Director of the psychological laboratory at Yale University he took some phonographic records of the voice of the German Kaiser. He wanted them for future reference and cared nothing about the sentiment expressed in the speech.

Then reports came from Berlin and Washington saying that the German Government wanted the records destroyed. Dr. Scripture said the records had been given to him to keep and were filed away safely, one of them being in the Smithsonian Institution and the other in the Congressional Library at Washington.

For many years Dr. Scripture has been regarded as a leader in the medical profession.

Dutch Degree for Prof. Warfield.

Word reached this city and Princeton last night that the University of Utrecht, the ancient seat of learning of Holland, conferred yesterday the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology upon Prof. Benjamin B. Warfield of the Chair of Systematic Theology and Acting President of Princeton Seminary. The occasion was the celebration by the university of the centenary of its restoration after the French Revolution. The honor is the more unusual in that Prof. Warfield was not present, but is at his work at Princeton.

TELLS OF SWINDLERS.

Men Asking Cash for Longshoremen's Fund Impostors, Says Holt.

Walter B. Holt, organizer of the International Longshoremen's Association, said yesterday that he wished to warn business men in New York that two men had been calling at downtown offices asking for contributions toward the Longshoremen's Fund for Widows and Orphans.

"I understand," said Mr. Holt, "that these men give their names as McClusky and Rafferty and claim to be officers of the association, and they also use the name of Father McGrath. We are not sending around the hat for our charities, and these men are swindlers and nothing more."

Lectures Arranged by 'Young Israel'

A series of lectures by well-known Jewish speakers has been arranged under the auspices of "Young Israel" for December. The addresses will be delivered in the Norfolk Street Synagogue, near Grand Street. The first will be delivered at 8:15 o'clock this evening by the Rev. Dr. Elias L. Solomon. The Rev. Dr. Judah L. Magnes will speak on Dec. 12, Emanuel Hertz on Dec. 19, and Prof. Israel Friedlander of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America on Dec. 26. On Dec. 10 there will be a lecture at the Education Alliance, and on Dec. 29 a Chanukah entertainment and dance will be held at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street.

For Montessori Reception.

The committee for the Montessori Educational Association decided yesterday that, as Dr. Montessori could not attend all the receptions to which she had been asked, there would be an informal public reception in Carnegie Hall after her address on Monday evening. It was also decided by the committee which has charge of Dr. Montessori's tour in America that she would have time to give but one lecture in New York.

Find Dead Woman in Factory.

Miss Lena Marcus, 20 years old, of 58 East 103d Street, was found dead yesterday in the factory of the Parisian Dress Company, on the fourth floor of the loft building at 151 West Thirtieth Street, when other women employes, coming to work, opened the door of the washroom. Dr. Irving of the New York Hospital, who was summoned, said she had been dead for several hours, and that death was apparently due to apoplexy.

AT PIANO AFTER MURDER.

Police Also Find Where Vogt Cashed Mrs. Guth's Check.

Acting Captain Keer said yesterday his detectives had learned where Oscar Vogt, wanted for the murder of Mrs. Agnes Guth, the modiste with whom he lived at 206 West Eighty-fourth Street, had cashed a forty-four-dollar check payable to her. Capt. Keer said he expected Vogt's arrest would soon follow. He declined to tell where the check was cashed.

August and Max Guth, the 22 and 18 year old sons of the dead woman, went about making inquiries about Vogt's movements on Wednesday evening, when he left the house shortly before August's arrival home. They said they were assisting Detectives Haley and McGowan. They had little to add to their statements of the previous evening, saying that they had objected to Vogt's presence in the household, since he did no work. He was an expert chef and a good pianist. Elsie Rathlesberger, Mrs. Guth's assistant, who entered the flat shortly after the time the police believe, Mrs. Guth was murdered, said she found Vogt playing "The Lorelei" on the piano.

After supervising an autopsy which showed that Mrs. Guth had died from three stab wounds, Coroner Winterbottom issued a burial permit. Detectives found that all of Mrs. Guth's cash and valuable jewelry had been taken. The police believe that Vogt and Mrs. Guth quarreled when she told him she had decided to grant her sons' demands that she oust him from the flat and that Vogt took the cash and jewels to aid him in making his escape.

Exchange for Woman's Work Sale.

The New York Exchange for Woman's Work will hold a sale on Monday afternoon from 11 to 6 at the home of Mrs. Carl A. de Gersdorff, 39 East Sixty-fourth Street. The Board of Managers includes Mrs. William G. Choate, Honorary President; Mrs. William V. Lawrence, President; Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. C. R. Agnew, Mrs. Charles E. Sherman, Miss Katherine Lambert, Mrs. Samuel H. Ordway, Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., Mrs. H. Holbrook Curtis, Mrs. C. A. de Gersdorff, Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mrs. Newbold Morris, and Albert B. Boardman.

An Eliminator of Uric Acid

"Vittel Grande Source" is regularly prescribed by the physicians of France for its efficacy in draining the system of uric acid and thus removing the chief element in those painful diseases,

Rheumatism and Gout

"Vittel Grande Source" has been declared a "Public Benefit" by the French Government. It is pleasant and palatable.

If *your* physician is unfamiliar with "Vittel Grande Source," send me his name and I will prove its worth to his complete satisfaction.

At druggists, grocers, etc. Write for Booklet D.
Edward Lassere, Gen. Agt., 400 W. 23d St., N. Y.

VITTEL GRANDE SOURCE
French Natural Mineral Water

Bottled at the Spring in France.

THOUGHTFUL GIRL!
Bought *him* a Gillette *Pocket Edition* for Christmas.

Gillette Safety Razor, Blades and Blade Box—contained in flat metal case. Razor handle and case embossed in high relief. Triple Silver-plate.

$5

Other Pocket Editions (*gold-plated*), in cases of Gold-plate, Gun Metal, Leather—$5.50 and $6.

Ask Your Dealer
GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, BOSTON

UNVEIL LOEB PORTRAIT.

Tributes Paid to Chemist's Memory at N. Y. U. Exercises.

A portrait of the late Dr. Morris Loeb, Professor of Chemistry at New York University, was unveiled on the rotunda of the Gould Memorial Library at New York University yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Loeb, who presented the portrait, was present at the exercises, and Chancellor Elmer E. Brown accepted the gift in behalf of the university.

Speeches of tribute to the chemist's memory were delivered by Dr. Arthur E. Hill, Director of the university Havemeyer Chemical Laboratory, and Prof. Charles Baskerville, Director of the laboratory at the College of the City of New York. Prof. Baskerville, as a representative of the Chemical Society, said, in part:

"Prof. Morris Loeb was a practical idealist, who spent generously of his energy in forwarding pure science and high educational standards. He spent freely of his means in aiding both of these. His rare, fine character stands out as a superb model for other wealthy men, and especially as a model for rich men's sons to pattern after.

"As a chemist, he attained a position of distinction by virtue of his work, and maintained it through his scientific acumen. By devotion to the general social welfare of the chemist, and through a lovable personality, he gained and held the affection of his colleagues in the science of chemistry—applied as well as pure."

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

A Sensational Sale
Of Most Seasonable Goods
In the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co. Store

SALE BEGINS THIS MORNING.

THE SELLING PRICES DURING THIS OCCASION ARE LOWER THAN THE FIGURES WHICH USUALLY PREVAIL DURING REGULAR JANUARY CLEARANCES.

THIS SWEEPING SALE IS A DIRECT RESULT OF A VERY BACKWARD SEASON.

The surplus stocks from manufacturers who overproduced, also amazing underprice purchases from prominent importers, together with our own superb assortments, all marked at bargain prices which make it distinctly worth your while to BUY NOW.

You gain absolutely nothing by waiting. Prices in this clearance which begins today ARE IN EVERY INSTANCE AS LOW AS THEY CAN POSSIBLY BE DURING JANUARY CLEARANCES. The benefit is yours in every department of our two mammoth buildings. You cannot possibly mention an item of goods for all the year use or for Christmas gift-giving that isn't included in this dispersal.

THIS SALE WILL SAVE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FOR THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK AND SURROUNDING VICINITY.

Only a very small fraction of the offerings are listed here. For every item printed we will display several hundred throughout our two mammoth buildings today. Please come early.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

The Big Store this year, as in past years, places itself on record as being heartily in sympathy with the movement inaugurated for EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

Assortments are at their very best NOW, and your choice is more attractive. This advantage is for EVERYBODY.

And as a Further Inducement
TO OUR CHARGE CUSTOMERS:

All purchases made until Dec. 10th, inclusive, will be entered on bills rendered Feb. 1st, 1914.

And if you are not a charge customer already, we will make it easy for you to become one. Details may be had on application to our Department of Accounts, Balcony, Main Building.

(Sales in Our Main Building)

A Special Purchase of Nearly 3000 Coats and Suits for Misses and Small Women. These garments are of the famous "English Piccadilly" make and will be sold as follows:

Misses' and Small Women's "Piccadilly" Coats—values to $18.50; at $7.95
Misses' and Small Women's "Piccadilly" Coats—values to $22.50; at $9.75
Misses' and Small Women's "Piccadilly" Suits—values to $19.75; at $10.75
Misses' and Small Women's "Piccadilly" Suits—values to $37.50; at $16.50

Women's Suits and Dresses—*Values to $12.75; at*..... $5.00

Women's $1.50 Lingerie Waists, at $1
Women's $4 All-Silk Kimonos, at $1.98
4,000 Mesh Bags specially purchased will be offered at the lowest prices New York has ever known at this or any other season of the year. Most artistic new styles. Valuations range from $1.25 to $5. Selling prices range from ..... 89c to $3.95
Women's and Misses' $4 Skirts, at $2.75
Women's 75c Glace Kid Gloves, at 59c
$2.95 Genuine Black Beaver Hats, at 95c
$1.95 to $2.95 Ready-to-Wear Hats, at 55c
19c to 39c Fancy Feathers, at 9c
$5 Winter Trimmed Hats, at $1.95
$10 Winter Trimmed Hats, at $5
Silk Velvet Dress Shapes—Values to $1.95, at 39c
Children's $1.25 to $2.95 Ready-to-Wear Hats—plush, silk, velvet and corduroys, at 75c
$10 to $29 Beaded Chiffon and Net Tunics, at ..... $5, $7.50, $10 and $12.50
$5 Imported Unmade Voile Robes, at $1.95
Children's Semi-made Dresses, at 49c
$2 to $3 Princess Lace Replins, at 98c and $1.49
$5 Bridal Hoods, at $2.95
98c Chiffon Veils, at 59c
$25 Princess Lace Bridal Veils, at $12.50
98c Lace Veils, at 49c
Lily White Corset Covers, each 45c
29c to 75c Swiss Nainsook and Cambric Corset Coverings, yard ..... 19c, 29c and 39c
29c to $1 Swiss and Nainsook Flouncings, yard ..... 19c, 29c, 39c, 49c and 59c
Women's 75c Glace Gloves; black, tan and white, pair 59c
Women's $1.00 Cape Gloves (PXM)—tan and oak; pair 75c
12c to 15c Muslins and Cambrics, at, yd. 8c
$1.50 to $2.50 "CB," "A La Spirite" Corsets, at 75c
Women's 75c Nightgowns, at 50c
$1 "De Bevoise" Brassieres, at 79c
$1.25 Jersey Top Petticoats—black only, at 65c
Women's Fancy Handkerchiefs—regularly 6 for 50c; at ..... 6 for 29c
Men's All Linen Handkerchiefs—open-work letters; regularly 6 for 75c; at 6 for 50c
$1 to $2 Voile Flouncings, yard ..... 49c, 75c and 98c
$4.95 Marabout Muffs, at $2.95
$4.50 Marabout Stoles, at $1.75

49c Bulgarian Collars, at 25c
25c Embroidered Sabots, at 10c
25c to 69c Shadow Lace Corset Coverings, yard ..... 19c to 59c
49c to $1.25 Manufacturers' Samples of Allovers, yard ..... 25c, 49c and 69c
49c to $1.50 Shadow Lace Flouncings, yard ..... 25c, 39c, 49c, 75c and 98c
75c to $1.50 Fancy Tinsel Chiffons, yard ..... 39c and 75c
Dress Goods, in Coat Lengths. Regularly $2.50 yard $1
$2 All Wool Plaids, yard $1.25
54-inch Wool Brocades, yard 69c
36-inch Whipcords, Staple Shades, yard, 29c
50-inch Brocaded Plush, for Coats, yard, $1.95
59c Dress Corduroys, yard 29c
$1 (35-inch) Satin Messaline, Charmeuse Finish 75c
36-inch Fine Cord Dress Poplin, yard 68c
$1.35 Double Width Imported Figured Canton Crepe, yard $1.10
Women's 50c Fancy Handkerchiefs, at 25c
Men's 25c All Linen Handkerchiefs, at 15c
21c Pillow Cases, each 11c
79c Bed Sheets (No mail or telephone orders filled) 49c
$1.39 Bed Spreads, at 79c
15c Hemmed Napkins, 21-inch; each 9c
25c and 29c Renaissance Centerpieces, 17-inch; each 15c
59c Mercerized Table Damask, yard 39c
Renaissance Table Centers, values up to $1 50; each 79c
$2 to $3 Renaissance Scarfs and 45-inch Table Covers, Japanese hand-made scarfs; each $1.49
Embroidered Scalloped Edges, values up to $5.50; each $2.95
10c to 15c Doylies, at 5c
Apron Gingham Remnants—yard 3c
9c Bleached Shaker Outing Flannels—yard 5½c
15c Zephyr Ginghams—yard 7½c
19c to 25c Plisse Crepes—yard 11c
Seco Silk—25c grade—yard 15c
39c Shepherd Suiting—yard 25c
59c Silk Embroidered Flannels—yard 33c
Crepe de Chine—59c quality—yard 35c
$1 Silk Embroidered Waist Patterns on Pongee or Crepe—yard 59c
$2.50 Sewing Baskets—Well fitted, at $1.95
$1 Pin Cushions, at 69c
Child's 59c Hanger—daintily covered with satin, at 49c
39c Hair Pin Cabinets—fancy floral designs, at 29c

29c Box Beauty Pins—gold finished, at 15c
25c Hair Bandeaux—dainty, chic jeweled styles, at 19c
$10 Traveling Bags, at $7.50
Misses' and Children's $2.50 High Cut Button Shoes—pair $1.49
Boys' $2.50 Gun-Metal Button Shoes, at $1.59
Women's 75c Crochet Slippers—sizes up to 8, at 45c
Women's 75c Felt Slippers—sizes up to 8—pair 59c
8,000 Suits for Men and Youths—at $8.95, $11.85 and $14.85
Children's Hardwood Table — White enamel finish; regularly $2.50; at $1.29
Children's Folding Chair—regularly 69c, at 45c
Exceptionally Well Made Mechanical Train Set; regularly $1, at 89c
Derbies for Men and Youths—Values to $2, at 79c
Men's 15c and 25c Collars, at 5c
Men's 25c Neckwear—Four-in-hands; at 12½c
Men's $1 to $1.50 Shirts—in all sizes, at. 59c
Boys' Winter Hats—values to $1, at 29c
Boys' Norfolk Suits—values to $3; sizes 6 to 17 years, at $1.45
Boys' Sailor Collar Russian Suits—values to $3; sizes 2½ to 8 years, at $1.45
Boys' Overcoats—values to $3; sizes 2½ to 12 years, at $1.45
Boys' Norfolk and Double-Breasted Suits—values to $5; sizes 6 to 17 years, at $2.95
Boys' Military and Sailor Collar Russian Suits—values to $5; sizes 2½ to 8 years, at $2.95
Boys' Overcoats—values to $5; sizes 2½ to 12 years, at $2.95

HORSE BLANKETS

Blue Stone, 90x96—weight 9 lbs., reg. $5.50, at $4.50
Blue Stone, 84x90—weight 7 lbs., at $3.50
Weight 9 lbs.; size 90x96, reg. $4.95, at $3.95
Weight 7 lbs.; size 84x90, at $2.95
Weight 9 lbs.; Long Island heavy team blanket; reg. $6.50, at $4.95
Made of wool, with strong cotton warp; reg. $3.75, at $2.60
$2.50 Stable Blankets—full lined, at $1.95
$5.50 Lap Robes—black, full size, at $4.75
Other Robes Suitable for Carriage and Autos in Plush Cloth, Rubber and Fur at prices from ..... $3.50 to $20

Just a Few of the Bargains in Knitted Underwear:

These for Women:
$1.25 Combination Suits; white or cream color, at 79c
Tights, Drawers or Vests; fine cotton, at, 65c
¾ Wool Hand Finished Ribbed Vests, Drawers or Tights, at 95c
White Fleeced Cotton Combination Suits, at 69c
Combination Suits, ¾ wool, at $1.95
Egyptian Cotton Vests and Drawers; fleeced, at 23c
Fine White Cotton Vests and Drawers, at 29c
Silk and Wool Vests, Drawers or Tights, at $1.25
Fine White Cotton Fleeced Combination Suits, values 69c, at 39c
Ribbed Combination Suits; plain or fleeced, at $1.25
Vests or Drawers; plain Merino wool, values to $1.25, at 59c

These for Men:
Heavy Natural Wool or Camel's Hair Color Shirts and Drawers; values to $1.50, at 69c
Heavy Natural Wool Single or Double Breasted Shirts or Drawers; values to $2, at $1.25
Fine Worsted Shirts and Drawers; values to $1.50, at 98c
Natural Color Shirts or Drawers, at 39c
Fleeced Shirts or Drawers, at 59c
Ribbed Egyptian Cotton Shirts and Drawers; regularly 75c, at 39c
Ribbed Egyptian Cotton and Natural Ribbed Wool Shirts and Drawers, values to $1.50, at 69c
Fine Egyptian Cotton Combination Suits, at 98c
Australian Wool Shirts and Drawers, at ..... $1.95 and $2.25
Natural Worsted Shirts or Drawers, at .. 98c
Heavy Combination Suits, at 79c
Natural Wool Single or Double-Breasted Shirts or Drawers, at 98c

These for Youths, Boys, Misses and Children:
Youths' and Boys' Natural Merino Wool Shirts and Drawers, at 49c
Boys', Girls' and Children's Combination Suits, at 49c
Infants' and Small Children's 15c Fleeced Vests and Wrappers, at 5c
Boys' Heavy Ribbed Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, at 19c
Misses', Children's and Boys' Fleeced Vests, Pantalettes and Drawers, at ... 19c
Misses' and Children's Ribbed Wool Vests and Pantalettes, at 25c
Misses' Youths', Boys' and Children's Combination Suits, at $1.05
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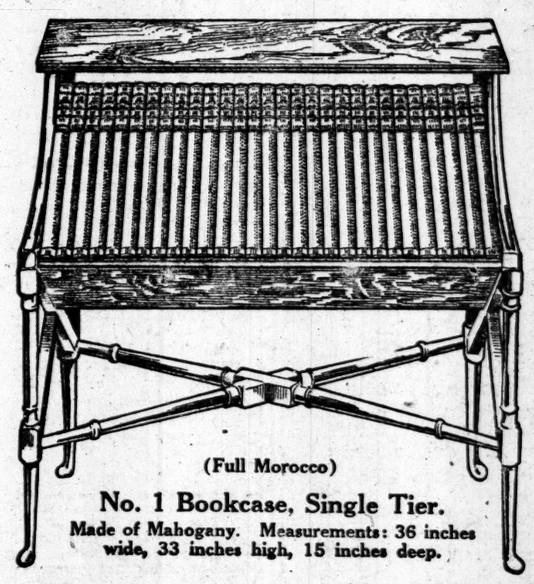

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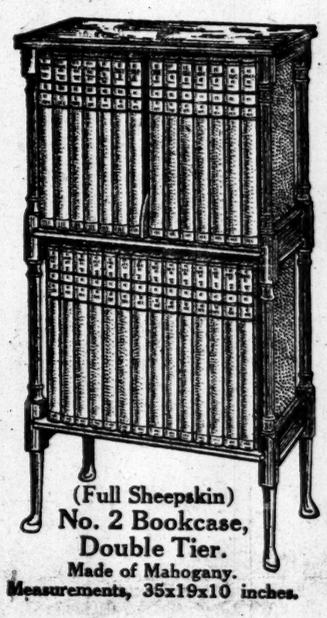

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Complete sets of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica, printed on ordinary paper and on India paper, bound in Full Flexible Sheepskin, Full Flexible Suede (Prayer Book Style), and Full Morocco, are on exhibition at the salesrooms, together with a curious old copy of the First Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, published 1768-71, and copies of nine successive editions which have appeared between that date and 1910. These quaint old volumes are highly interesting as suggesting the extraordinary vitality of the Encyclopaedia Britannica as an indispensable work of reference amongst English-speaking people. For the benefit of those who cannot personally call to examine the work

A Prospectus of 160 Pages

has been prepared, in which an attempt has been made to exemplify the manifold features of the new work. It contains many specimen pages printed on thin India paper, as well as many full-page plates, maps, text illustrations, etc. The prospectus is devoted to sections dealing with Agriculture, Biographies, Bibliographies, Business, Industries and Occupations, Cambridge University and The Encyclopaedia Britannica, Chief Features of the New Encyclopaedia Britannica, Children and the Britannica, Contributors to the New Edition, Courses of Reading, Geography, History, Home and the Home Makers, Illustrations, Index, India Paper, Law and Legislation, Literature, Maps, Medicine, Music, Questions of the Day, Religion and Theology, Sports and Games, United States, "What You Want to Know."

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GUIDE CHILDREN OUT OF BLIND ALLEYS

Vocational Training, Workers in Henry St. Settlement Report, Is Great Success.

PUPILS LEARNING TRADES

Records Produced to Show the Advantage Which the Trained Has Over the Untrained Worker.

Mrs. Florence Kelley, a member of the Committee for Vocational Scholarships of the Henry Street Settlement, yesterday criticised the curriculum of the city's public schools at a meeting at the home of Mrs. Leo Arnstein, 49 East Eighty-second Street, by saying that the pupils in the fifth grade could not write a presentable letter applying for employment and that the pupils in the sixth grade knew "pitiably little more." Mrs. Kelley, who lived at Hull House for eight years, said: "If the committee could keep up its good work as an object lesson to our rather conservative educational authorities, perhaps in time we could have schools proportionate to the needs of the children."

There were almost a hundred men and women present at the meeting yesterday afternoon, including Mrs. Max Morgenthau, Jr., who presided; Miss Margaret Brown, Secretary; Miss Elsie Borg, Mrs. William Ehrlich, Mrs. Mortimer J. Fox, Miss Harriet West Knight, Miss Alice Lewisohn, Miss Irene Lewisohn; Mrs. Wesley C. Mitchell and Miss Lillian D. Wald. After the business of the meeting was over Mrs. Arnstein served tea to her guests.

Mrs. Morgenthau opened the meeting by saying that it had been called for the purpose of hearing a report of the work intrusted to the Committee for Vocational Scholarships of the Henry Street Settlement. She said that the boys and girls of poor families who were obliged to work at the age of fourteen had very meagre opportunities for advancement.

"There are comparatively few occupations open to young wage earners," said Mrs. Morgenthau, "and they, usually through lack of training, enter the least desirable ones, where rarely, if ever, demands are made upon skill or previous training. The occupations which these children enter, which so seldom lead anywhere, are described as 'blind-alley trades.' At the end of several years of employment the child has gained little in skill or ability which will be of value to himself or to the industry. These observations of those interested in children were corroborated by an investigation made by Miss Mary Flexner for the settlement, which covered the careers of one thousand children who had applied at the Department of Health for working papers, as well as by the experience of the Alliance Employment Bureau, whose Superintendent, Mrs. O'Connell, so conscientiously tries to place these children properly and has always had extreme difficulty in finding good positions for the child of fourteen.

"The conclusions of experience and investigation proved that the child entering industry, immature and untrained, had little hope for the future. To those who knew and cared for the children this condition called for action. At this time many members of the Settlement clubs were reaching the working age. Here were children, who had been associated with the settlement from kindergarten days, whose talents and limitations had been recognized. It seemed impossible to allow these children to drift into occupations which were stultifying to the energies and ambitions alike. To meet the situation a plan of scholarships was adopted. The committee that was formed decided to award scholarships of $3 a week or $150 a year, for definite vocational training in instances where the family could not afford to give the child such training and where the family was dependent upon the small weekly wage earned by the child to augment its income.

"The purpose of the Committee has been two-fold; first, to enable the child to develop his ability through being skilled so that he may become a more efficient and responsible citizen; and, second, to study the schools.

"After five years of experience, the Committee feels more convinced than ever that the position of the child who enters industry at fourteen is a precarious one. Through limited funds the Committee has only been able to grant fifty scholarships a year, which reach a small number of children, compared to the thousands who apply to the Department of Health for working papers.

Experiment Has Been Successful.

"We feel that our experiment has been a success; we have been able to prove that the boy or girl beginning work at 16 has twice the earning power of those starting at 14, untrained. Besides, he is better qualified physically and morally to meet the demands of industry.

"We feel confident that some day our experiment will be used as one of the arguments to increase the working age from 14 to 16. Until such time as ample provision is made for the children of the poor, it is humanitarian to prepare the child that he may be self-supporting and self-respecting and it is statesmanlike to substitute the skilled for the unskilled. If the committee can prove this afternoon that is has served the children and our future citizens, it will hope that many ndividuals will make it possible to give more children this great opportunity."

Mrs. Morgenthau then introduced Miss Brown, Secretary of the committee, who said that it was organized in 1908 for the purpose of giving two years of vocational or trade training to children whose parents could not afford to keep them in school after the time when they legally could go to work.

"Because the number of scholarships available has been limited to a comparatively small number," said Miss Brown, "it has from the first been the policy of the committee to aid such children as have exceptional ability or talent, or children who are subnormal physically, and so doubly handicapped if forced to go to work at 14. We have usually helped the child of the widowed mother or physically handicapped father.

"Three dollars a week or $150 a year is the maxumum of any one scholarship, which is somewhat less than a child would earn between the years 14 and 16. Applications for scholarships come through friends of the children from all parts of Manhattan and the Bronx. O hers come through the school teachers and residents of the various settlements. Many come through the school teachers and visitors, the district nurse, charitable societies, and other sources. Each applicant for a scholarship is visited in his home, and the financial condition of the family is carefully inquired into. Other agencies which may have knowledge of the family are consulted, so that the scholarships are given only in cases where the family cannot afford to send the child to school because of financial pressure."

"The first year the committee gave one scholarship. In 1909 this number was increased to five, in 1910 the committee awarded twenty-nine scholarships, twenty of which were given to girls; in 1911 thirty-four scholarships were awarded, in 1912 thirty-one, and during the past year twenty-six have been awarded, twenty-one of which went to girls. This makes a total of 126 scholarships awarded during the five years. Of these 126, fifty-one are now working. Eleven have continued in school without the scholarship after the first year because their families have in the meantime become more prosperous and could themselves afford to keep the child in school. During the five years seven children have discontinued without completing their course. Two of these dropped because they lost interest in their schol work and preferred to go to work; three moved out of town, and the other two were obliged to leave school temporarily because of poor health.

What Pupils Are Learning.

"From the facts presented the committee is able to advise which trade school gives promise of being the most suitable for the individual. The girls are learning dressmaking, millinery, hand-embroidery, sample mounting, boxmaking, costume designing, and illustrating, and szveral are taking commercial courses. The boys are studying to be carpenters, electricians, printers, and mechanics. A few children are kept in the public elementary schools until they graduate before being sent to trade school.

"Records are kept of the children who have finished their training and gone to work. The comparison of their wages with those of fifty-one children of the same age taken from the records of the Alliance Employment Bureau, which probably places the children more carefully than any other agency in the city, is a most interesting one, and proves conclusively at least for this small number, that the children who have had two years of training are able to earn a much higher wage than those who go to work without any previous training.

"The average wage of the untrained children who have been working six months is $4.30 a week, that of the trained children $6.85. Of the children working one year the average wage of those untrained is $5.10, that of the trained children $9.50. Of the children working two years the average wage of the untrained children is $5.85, that of the trained children $10.24."

Meyer Bloomfield of Boston said that the committee had added the one essential to the training of children, and that was the economic opportunity. He said it was cruel to ask a child who worked in the daytime to go to school at night.

Mrs. Booth Appeals to Students.

Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America, appealed to the students of Columbia University for help in providing Christmas cheer for the families of men who are in prison. The Columbia students were urged especially to give clothing. The appeal was made in a long letter in The Columbia Spectator.

SAY DRUG HABIT GRIPS THE NATION

United States Second Only to China in Abuse of Opium Products, Experts Affirm.

MANY PHYSICIANS VICTIMS

Boston's Heroin Craze Described at Philadelphia Meeting—"Polite Society" Denounced.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—The United States is now second to China and ahead of every other country in the world in the use of opium and the narcotics derived from it, according to a statement to-day by Dr. B. C. Keister, a specialist of Roanoke, before a meeting of scientists and specialists at the Rittenhouse Hotel. The menace is so great, the speaker said, that there is danger of our "degenerating back to something worse than monkeydom."

Dr. Keister's figures were startling even to his listeners, who are the delegates to the yearly meeting of the Society for the Study of Alcohol and Other Narcotics. The danger of the habit-forming drugs was growing so great, he said, that the only logical course was to cut them out of the pharmacopoeia entirely and prohibit their manufacture.

The figures which the speaker presented show that 400,000 pounds of opium are imported into the United States each year. This is fifteen times as much as is consumed in Austria, Germany, and Italy combined. Seventy-five per cent. of this opium is manufactured into morphine. Of this quantity, according to Dr. Keister, 80 per cent. is used by the public, while only 20 per cent. finds its way into legitimate medical practice. Morphine is being used extensively even in cigarettes.

Americans addicted to the cocoaine habit consume 150,000 ounces of the drug each year.

Twenty-three per cent. of the medical profession, the speaker continued, were now victims of the morphine habit. The medical and criminal records of the country indicated that a complete abolition of the manufacture of the habit-forming drugs, including alcohol, would reduce homicides by fifty per cent., suicides by sixty per cent., and lunacy by thirty-three per cent. The loss to medicine, whatever it might be, from the prohibition of morphine, alcohol, opium and cocaine, would be worth while in view of the possible benefits.

Dr. Keister's statements gained added significance through an address that was delivered immediately afterward by Dr. C. J. Douglas of Boston, who described the ravages of the new drug which, he said, was making victims by the hundred in his own city. This is a new product of opium and its discovery has been so recent that no existing State law may be made to apply against it.

This new chemical is called heroin. Its effects are like those of morphine and it is sold so openly in one district of Boston that the vicinity of the drug store which markets it has become known as "heroin square." The victims, who have increased by the hundreds within the last few months, hold regularly what are known as "sniffing parties," when the drug is passed around occasionally as the chief means of entertainment.

"The specialists hit hard at social usages which encourage the use of alcoholic beverages and cigarettes among young men and women and dubbed polite society one of the breeding grounds of dissipation and ultimate ruin.

"Young men and women in social life, in college, in travel," said Dr. T. D. Crothers, director of a Hartford hospital, "are actually taught to use alcohol as a luxury and become affected with the idea that it is a harmless and safe beverage. It is only later in life that they find themselves in the thralldom of a diseased impulse that cannot be overcome."

JOHN S. SARGENT'S "PROPHETS."

These famous paintings from the Boston Library, will be reproduced in their original colors as a special section of The New York Times Christmas Number, NEXT SUNDAY, Dec. 7. The edition will be sold out in advance. You cannot get a copy unless you order at once.—Adv.

OPIUM IMPORTS FALL OFF.

In 1912 They Totaled 200,000 Pounds Less Than In 1909.

The crusade which the Federal Government has been carrying on against opium smoking has resulted in a falling off in imports of gum opium. In 1909 imports of the drug were 700,000 pounds. Last year only 500,000 pounds were imported, according to the evidence given yesterday at the trial before Judge Grubb in the Federal District Court of Lionel W. Widder and Simon Berman, druggists at 502 West Broadway, and Ing Quong Quack for having conspired to manufacture smoking opium.

Frank Aranow, counsel for Widder & Berman, stated that he intended to show that his clients had been tricked by the Federal authorities into furnishing evidence against themselves. The defense will open its case this morning.

T. J. BRADY GETS $8,000.

Revisers of Building Code in 1908 All Claim Big Fees.

According to the verdict returned by a jury sitting under Justice Page in the Supreme Court yesterday, the City will have to pay large fees to members of the Building Code Revision Commission employed by the Board of Aldermen in January, 1908. Former Superintendent of Buildings Thomas J. Brady sued for $10,000 for his services to the commission and ten similar actions by other plaintiffs are pending.

The jury gave Brady $8,000 after Frank A. Conover and Henry A. Just, building experts, had testified for him. Assistant Corporation Counsel John L. O'Brien maintained that the services rendered by the Building Code Revision Commission were valueless for the reason that the revised code was vetoed by Mayor McClellan. This was the famous hollow-tile fire-proofing code, which aroused such a storm of criticism.

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That Is Laxative Bromo Quinine

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Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

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is making a highly interesting display of useful and ornamental articles which will be found especially desirable for gift purposes. Among them are Carved Ivories from Japan and Germany; Bronzes from France and Austria; Italian Marbles and Terra Cottas; Satsuma, Cloisonne and Limoges Enamels; Dutch Silver; Savonarola Chairs of Italian Walnut; and a very extensive collection of Mahogany Art Furniture.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

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THE possession of the world's best is none too good for anyone who loves music, for, whether you play, sing or are content to listen, remember that a piano is purchased for a lifetime's service and enjoyment.

Hence, in the choice of a piano do not consider the claims of any that must acknowledge a "superior." The Steinway Piano has no equal—it is in a class all its own. With its purchase goes the assurance that you own the world's leading piano. This assurance and satisfaction is well worth the slightly higher cost of the Steinway.

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Equitable Elevator Service finest in existence

THE Equitable Building will have forty-eight passenger elevators, divided into six groups of eight each. One group of eight elevators will be utilized for inter-communicating service. The remaining five groups, or forty elevators, will be distributed from different horizontal zones. A little complicated to read about, but reduced to dots, it means an elevator at every floor every thirty seconds.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of this date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Cammeyer Men's Shoes at $5.00 Are a Revelation to Our Competitors

They don't know how we do it, and in the shoe trade the "CAMMEYER" $5.00 offering is quoted as the height of good value. There are 41 styles here for your selection, including Colored Top Button Shoes never before sold at this price.

IF YOU LOOK TO-DAY WE ARE CONFIDENT OF THE RESULT

Still harping on our lisle hosiery for men at 50c. Easily the best value in New York.

A POSTAL WILL BRING YOU OUR NEW FALL AND WINTER CATALOGUE

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Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
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Iris
$6.50

Patent Button Boot For Women

A stylish, graceful shoe. Extremely smart is the effect of the new long vamp and forepart, contrasting with the dull mat top and the high military heel.

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Eight New York Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 38th St.
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Broadway, corner Canal St.
Broadway, corner Fulton St.
297 Broadway, near Duane St.
35 Nassau St., corner Liberty St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.

AND THEN CAME JEAN

By ROBERT ALEXANDER WASON

A Novel—Romance and Mystery—Quaint Commentary on Human Nature

Buy It at Your Bookstore.

SMALL, MAYNARD & CO., Publishers, BOSTON

In the Evening World of Nov. 28, Mr. Orin Baker, General Secretary of the Travellers' Aid Society is quoted as saying:

"I can give you many specific cases of over-charges and criminal practices, the taking of people to the wrong places by unscrupulous hackmen, that are appalling facts.

"Every year thousands of young women come to the great cities looking for a chance of honorable livelihood. Rich in hope and ambition, but lacking in experience and resource, they fall—easy prey to the evil that is always lying in wait for unprotected women at the terminals and docks."

You, your wife, your daughters, and your property are safe in a Yellow Taxicab, which operates from known places with supervised service and thoroughly investigated drivers.

That's our kind of service.

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Call up Columbus Ten Thousand

Who wouldn't be glad to get a Victrola for Christmas!

Order To-day

The Times Christmas Number

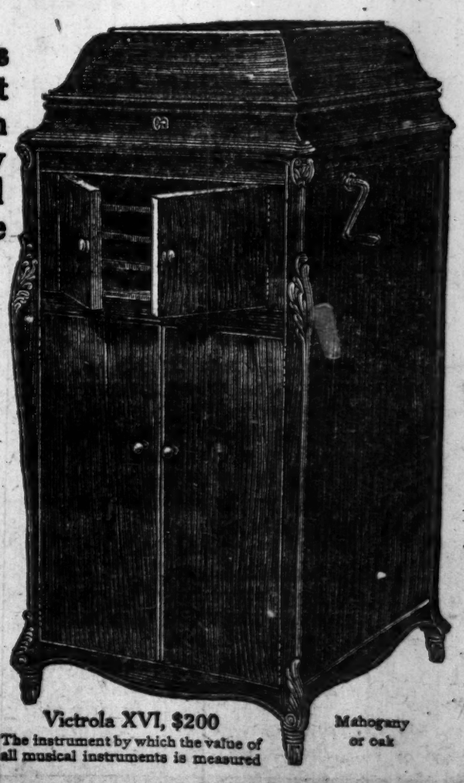
Next Sunday

The issue will be all sold out ahead of time.

It will contain Sargent's famous paintings, "The Prophets," in colors, and 29 photographs of The Girl of To-day, reproduced by the new rotogravure process.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200, and any Victor dealer will gladly demonstrate them to you.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.



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The instrument by which the value of all musical instruments is measured

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(Complete)
A1 quality, nickel-plated Skates.
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I. DAVEGA, JR. 123-125 W. 125th St.
Bet. Lenox and 7th Aves.
Harlem's Leading Sporting Goods House. Open Every Evening Except Wed.

CURRENCY CAUCUS ASSAILED IN SENATE

Minority Denounce It—Debate on Bill Farcical After Caucus Action, Says Cummins.

GALLINGER AND OWEN CLASH

Lie Direct Nearly Passed When Republicans Again Foil Adoption of Plan for Early Sessions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Sharp language was heard in the Senate to-day when the Republicans for the third time prevented the adoption of the new Democratic order for daily sessions lasting thirteen hours. Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, the Republican leader, all but gave the lie direct to Mr. Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, and was prevented from so doing so, he said, only by a rule of the Senate.

Mr. Owen had said that the Republicans were blocking legislation by useless calls for quorums, and he gave as an instance a call ordered by Mr. Gallinger disclosed the presence of fifty-six Senators.

"There were only eight Senators present when I asked for a quorum, for I counted them," said Mr. Gallinger, calmly. "The other forty-eight Senators came in obedience to my call. It is unfair for the Senator from Oklahoma to make such a statement in the record, and send it over the country. His statement was untrue, and if a rule of the Senate did not prevent I would use stronger language."

No progress whatever was made to-day on the Currency bill, which came up in connection with Senator Kern's effort to effect the adoption of the new order. The discussion only produced a vigorous denunciation of the Democratic caucus by various Republicans.

"I make no complaint against the proposed resolution," said Senator Cummins. "It is a logical outcome of the system adopted by the Democratic majority for legislating. It would be still more logical if it provided for a continuous session of the Senate for twenty-four hours of the day. I say this seriously, because, if I understand the situation correctly, there is to be no real debate on the Banking and Currency bill.

"That debate has already taken place. The bill has been considered and passed elsewhere. My protest is against the caucus system, and I intend to record it now as I have recorded it before. The real legislation of this body is now taking place in a Democratic caucus. I think a debate on this measure is a pure farce and hesitate, myself, to participate in it. I do not like to give it, before the country, the color of actual deliberation when we all know the period of deliberation has passed.

"With the exception, as we are informed by the newspapers, of two Senators on the other side, there is not an open mind in the Democratic majority. There is not a single Senator who would vote to amend the bill in any respect on this floor without referring the amendment to the caucus of the party. Inasmuch as there is no room for debate, as minds are not open and consideration cannot be changed, the sooner we reach a vote on the bill the better it will be for the people of the country."

Senator Owen, defending the caucus action, said the Democrats had adopted the most "direct, efficient, and simple way of securing legislation," after Congress had for months delayed action.

Senator Reed said the impression had gone abroad that President Wilson had exerted some "undue" influence on Congress in the currency matter.

"The President," he remarked emphatically, "has never attempted to coax or coerce Congress into passing any particular bill. I entirely deny that the President has gone a hair's breadth beyond the performance of his constitutional duty.

RICHMOND PEACE BANQUET.

Occasion Marked by Appeal to Americans to Join Ghent Celebration

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 4.—An appeal to the American people, signed by William J. Bryan and many other persons of importance, asking wholehearted participation in a celebration in 1914 and 1915 of the centenary of the singing of the Treaty of Ghent which ended the war of 1812, and began one hundred years of peace among English-speaking peoples, was issued here this evening. It was read at a banquet given by the citizens of Richmond to the delegates to the national conference which for two days has been working out the details of plans for a celebration in the United States in harmony with similar meetings to be held in Canada, England, and several other European countries.

In closing, the appeal says:

"That our country has been such an active factor in the peace of English-speaking peoples, prompts us to celebrate the event—for peace as well as war is an event between nations—and arouses the hope that the hundred years which have passed since the Treaty of Ghent was signed on Christmas Eve, 1814, may be not only the precursor of a perpetual peace between Great Britain and the United States, but the promise of a broadening era of enduring peace between all nations."

The erection of an international monument around which Great Britain and the United States will pledge themselves to keep eternal peace was urged in a resolution adopted unanimously by the conference. The Church, civil organizations, patriotic societies, schools, the nation, and individuals were asked to cooperate in the proper observance of the centennial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee will give a hearing to-morrow to advocates of an appropriation to provide for a celebration and memorial to commemorate the signing of the Treaty of Ghent a century ago. Alton B. Parker of New York and a large number of others who have been attending the meeting in Richmond will attend the hearing.

Order To-day

The Times Christmas Number

Next Sunday

The issue will be all sold out ahead of time.

It will contain Sargent's famous paintings, "The Prophets," in colors, and 29 photographs of The Girl of To-day, reproduced by the new rotogravure process.

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"The warmth without weight" kinds, the best for comfort and health. Dainty Christmas gifts.

SWEATERS—Pure wool, roll collar. Value $2.50 — 1.95

SWEATERS—Pure wool, fancy weave, Byron collar, patch pockets. Value $2.95. — 2.25

SWEATER SUITS—Angora wool, consisting of sweater, leggings, cap, and mittens. Value $6.50 suit — 5.00

SWEATER SUITS—Angora wool, superior quality; coat "English model"; cap, leggings, and mittens. Value $9.50 suit — 7.50

WOOL JERSEY LEGGINGS—Drawer model. Value $3.25 — 2.50

SAXONY WOOL LEGGINGS—Drawer model. Value $1.75 — 1.25

POLO CAPS—Saxony wool. Value .75 — .55

BOOTEES—Saxony wool. Value .50 — .35

BOOTEES—Pure silk. Value $1.50 — 1.10

AFGHANS—White Saxony wool with pink or blue border. Value $3.25 — 2.50

AFGHANS—Shetland wool, two toned, wide satin ribbon binding. Value $7.50 — 6.50

New importations of Dresses, Coats, Caps, Wrappers and Sacques suitable for layettes—also a complete assortment of nursery articles at very special prices.

Decorative Table Linens

Especially appropriate for holiday gifts at decidedly attractive prices

Latest importations includes the most attractive assortment of Doylies, Centrepieces, Tea and Banquet Cloths, Scarfs and Tray Cloths, trimmed with French Cluny and Italian Filet Lace. Luncheon Sets of Madeira eyelet embroidery, Japanese, Irish and Austrian needlework at very attractive prices.

WHITE AUSTRIAN EMBROIDERED SETS—Scalloped edge, comprising 1 dozen 6-inch Doylies, 1 dozen 10-inch Doylies, and Centrepiece 24 inches round. Regularly $12.75 per set — 7.75

TAN LINEN BULGARIAN SETS—Embroidered in colors, scalloped edge; 1 dozen 6-inch Doylies, 1 dozen 12-inch Doylies and 1 Centrepiece 24 inches round. Regularly $13.50 set — 9.35

FINE HAND-EMBROIDERED MADEIRA SETS—Eyelet embroidery; 25 pieces to a set. 1 dozen 6-inch Doylies, 1 dozen 12-inch Doylies, 1 Centrepiece, 24 inches round. Regularly $30.00 set — 19.00

FINE HEMSTITCHED TEA CLOTHS or Side Table Covers of fine satin damask in a variety of designs.

	Regularly	$1.35	$1.85	$2.75	$3.00	$3.75
	Now	1.00	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.50

TEA CLOTHS—Austrian, filet and cluny trimmed.

	Regularly	$2.50	$3.50	$4.50	$5.50 each
	Now	1.75	2.50	3.00	3.75

SCARFS TO MATCH—Regularly $4.00 and $5.50 each. Now — 3.00 4.00

DOYLIES—Damask, scalloped edge, for afternoon teas. Regularly $6.00 doz. — 4.50

DOYLIES—Madeira hand scalloped, one corner embroidered motif. Regularly $10.00 doz. — 7.50

A Special Lot Women's Linen Handkerchiefs

Superior grades and unusual values.

HEMSTITCHED—Sheer or medium weights. Regularly $2.25 dozen — 1.35

SHEER LINEN—⅛ and ¼ inch hem. Regularly $2.75 dozen — 1.75

HEMSTITCHED—½ and ¾ inch hem. Special values, per dozen — 2.75, 3.00, 3.25

Lace Veils and Veilings

FRENCH LACE VEILS—Black, white, taupe, navy and magpie. Regularly $3.75 each — 2.25

REAL APPLIQUE VEILS—White only. Special values — 5.25 to 9.75

REAL APPLIQUE VEILS—Black only. Special Values — 13.50 to 29.75

WHITE LACE VEILS—Shetland finish, small, neat designs and allover patterns. Suitably boxed for presentation. Regularly 75c, $1.50 and $2.25 each — .45, .75, 1.45

NOVELTY MESH VEILINGS—Black, white, navy, and brown. Regularly 25c yard — .12

SHADOW VEILING—Shetland finish. Black or white. Lengths of 1¼ yards. Regularly 60c per length — .38

COMPLEXION VEILING—French combinations. Regularly .50 and $1.25 yard — .35, .95

4500 Holiday Dress Patterns of Assorted Wash Fabrics

Consisting of French Percales, Sateens, Cotton Foulards, Scotch Madras, Figured Dimity, Mercerized Poplins, Printed Crepe, Silk and Cotton Mixtures; also Domestic Cambrics and Seersucker.

2000 PATTERNS at	1.00	1.25	1.50	per pattern
1500 PATTERNS at	2.00	2.25	2.50	per pattern
1000 PATTERNS at	3.00	3.50	3.75	per pattern

For the comfort and convenience of our customers an early selection of articles intended for Holiday Gifts is recommended—while stocks are large, varied, fresh and complete in every detail—besides avoiding the crowds incident to the last shopping days prior to Christmas.

Selections for Holiday Gifts

We take pleasure in announcing the showing of a larger, more complete and varied assortment of Holiday Goods than in any previous year. The selection has been most carefully made and comprises practical articles of every-day use for man, woman or child, as well as thousands of pleasing Novelties and the many "*Fads and Fancies*" of the season.

The special feature of this showing to which we desire to direct critical attention and invite comparison is the most moderate scale of prices—fully 10 to 25 per cent under the standard rates.

LEATHER GOODS, LACE VEILS, MANICURE SETS, COMFORTABLES, BRASS NOVELTIES, TRAVELLING REQUISITES, JEWEL BOXES, TABLE LINENS, PERFUMES, HOSIERY, SILK, WOOLEN AND COTTON DRESS PATTERNS, SOAPS AND OTHER TOILET ARTICLES, CARRIAGE, AUTO AND STEAMER RUGS, UNDERWEAR, SILK PETTICOATS, NECKWEAR, FUR ROBES, SHAWLS, ORIENTAL RUGS, GLOVES, HOUSE ROBES, COATS, ANIMAL SKIN RUGS, PARASOLS, SMOKING JACKETS, FUR AND FUR-LINED COATS, PORTIERES, UMBRELLAS, SWEATERS, BOOKLETS, MUFFS AND NECKPIECES, BED SETS, WALKING CANES, CALENDARS, WAISTS, LACE CURTAINS, HANDKERCHIEFS, FANS, BLANKETS, &c., &c., &c.

A Special Christmas Glove Sale Extraordinary

For Three Days—Thursday, Friday and Saturday

When we will offer at these remarkably attractive prices—the most desirable, seasonable and fashionable gloves for women, men and children—especially packed in presentation boxes on request.

WOMEN'S GLOVES.

WOMEN'S GLACE GLOVES—20 button length; first quality; white only. Regularly $4.50 pair
Box 6 pairs, 2.95 pair. Box 3 pairs, 3.05 pair. Single pair, 3.15

WOMEN'S GLACE GLOVES—16 button length; first quality; white only. Regularly $3.25 pair
Box 6 pairs, 2.00 pair. Box 3 pairs, 2.05 pair. Single pair, 2.15

WOMEN'S WASHABLE DOESKIN—12 button length; Regularly $2.50 pair
Box 6 pairs, 1.85 pair. Box 3 pairs, 1.90 pair. Single pair, 1.95

WOMEN'S WASHABLE DOESKIN—1 clasp; white only. Regularly $1.50 pair
Box 6 pairs, 85c pair. Box 3 pairs, 90c pair. Single pair, 95c

WOMEN'S WHITE GLACE—1 clasp; all white or with black stitching. Regularly $1.50 pair
Box 6 pairs, 1.05 pair. Box 3 pairs, 1.10 pair. Single pair, 1.15

WOMEN'S FRENCH KID GLACE—Regis quality; 2 clasp; white, black, tan, grey, mode. Reg. $1.50 pair
Box 6 pairs, 85c pair. Box 3 pairs, 90c pair. Single pair, 95c

WOMEN'S CAPE GLACE—1 clasp; new tans and white. Regularly $1.50 pair
Box 6 pairs, 85c pair. Box 3 pairs, 90c pair. Single pair, 95c

MEN'S GLOVES

MEN'S CAPE GLACE—1 clasp; new English tans. Regularly $1.50 pair
Box 6 pairs, 85c pair. Box 3 pairs, 90c pair. Single pair, 95c

MEN'S WHITE GLACE—1 button. Regularly $2.00 pair
Box 6 pairs, 1.30 pair. Box 3 pairs, 1.35 pair. Single pair, 1.40

MEN'S CHAMOIS—1 button; white and yellow. Regularly $1.75 pair
Box 6 pairs, 1.30 pair. Box 3 pairs, 1.35 pair. Single pair, 1.40

MEN'S WOOL KNIT—In the new grey shades; also black. Regularly $1.50 pair
Box 6 pairs, 85c pair. Box 3 pairs, 90c pair. Single pair, 95c

BOYS' AND MISSES' GLOVES.

CAPE GLACE—1 clasp; new tan shades; also white. Regularly $1.25 pair
Box 6 pairs, 85c pair. Box 3 pairs, 90c pair. Single pair, 95c

GLACE AND CASTOR—1 clasp; fleece lined. Regularly $1.50 pair
Box 6 pairs, 85c pair. Box 3 pairs, 90c pair. Single pair, 95c

LONG WHITE WOOL—For general wear. Regularly $1.25 pair
Box 6 pairs, 75c pair. Box 3 pairs, 80c pair. Single pair, 85c

Women's Evening Dresses

75 Latest Model Dresses for Evening or Theatre Wear, of Superior Quality Charmeuse and Brocaded Satins, Most Attractive Colorings; Direct from the Workrooms.

Actual Value $40.00 **22.50**

Remarkable Values in Women's Silk Stockings

Will be very neatly and appropriately packed for Christmas giving.

BLACK THREAD SILK—Medium weight. Lisle soles and tops. 3 pairs for $2.25 pair — 78c

BLACK THREAD SILK—Medium weight. Extra double-spliced heels and toes. 3 pairs for $2.75 pair — 95c

BLACK THREAD SILK—Winter weight. High spliced heels and extra strong toes. 3 pairs for $4.25 pair — 1.50

THREAD SILK—Black or white. Hand-embroidered insteps. 3 pairs for $6.25 pair — 2.25

THREAD SILK—Black or white. Hand-embroidered insteps or Paris openwork effects. 3 pairs for $10.00 pair — 3.50

FRENCH THREAD SILK—Black or white, with elaborate hand-embroidered insteps. 3 pairs for $14.00 pair — 4.95

Imported Dress Silks

At remarkable reductions from the regular selling prices.

COLORED CREPE DE CHINES—Double width (40 inch). In fashionable new colorings of wistaria, royal purple, elderberry, delft, silver grey, dark grey, taupe, myrtle, dark olive, medium brown, seal brown, white and black. Regular price $2.50 yard — 1.75

COLORED SATIN METEORE FACONNE.—Double width (43 inch). Soft finish, brilliant lustre. In a choice range of fashionable colorings of ivory, ciel, pink, turquoise, peacock, silver, Copenhagen, old gold, taupe, nut brown, catawba, French blue, olive green, violet, black. Regular price $4.00 yard — 2.75

SILK DUVETYN—Double width (41½ to 43 inch). This new fashionable material, all silk, velvet finish, in fashionable colorings of Russian green, tango, fawn, navy, old gold. Regular price $6.50 yard — 4.85

BROCADED VELVET GAUZES—Double width (39 inch). Very desirable for suits and wraps. In fashionable colorings of old gold, cardinal, Copenhagen, taupe, scarlet, flame, emerald, golden brown, king's blue, and cerise. Regular price $8.00 to $9.50 yard — 6.50

FAILLE ROYAL FACONNE—Double width (44 inch). A handsome new silk crepe, with stylish faconne design on royal or armure ground, in fashionable colorings of taupe, navy, flame, plum, black. Very desirable for wraps and dresses. Regular price $10.00 yard — 6.00

Other Reductions in Prices

On Imported and Domestic Dress Silks in Plain and Fancy Weaves.

COLORED CHIFFON TAFFETA, FAILLES, LOUISINES, TAFFETA FACONNE—Taffeta broche and duchess satin. Regular prices $1.25 to $3.50 yard. To close — .90

COLORED CHIFFON TAFFETAS, CHECK GAUZES, STRIPE DOT GAUZES, WHITE DUCHESS SATINS, STRIPE MOUSSELINE, CREPE ANTIQUE, PRINTED FOULARDS, double width. Regular prices $1.75 to $5.50 yard. To close — 1.25

GLACE OMBRE STRIPES, MOIRE IMPERIAL, COIN DOT GAUZES, SATIN STRIPE CREPES, WHITE DUCHESS SATIN. Regular prices $2.25 to $4.50 yard. To close — 1.50

MOUSSELINE BROCHE IMPRIME, JASPER CREPE, WHITE DUCHESS SATIN, COLD DUCHESS SATIN, WHITE SATIN DAMAS, BLACK TAFFETA FACONNE, BLACK TAFFETA. Reg. prices $2.75 to $6.00 yard. To close — 2.00

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One-third Less Than Regular Prices

Made up in our own workrooms from best grade Wilton, Brussels, Axminster and Velvet Carpetings; choice designs and colors, in sizes to meet most requirements. Sizes are approximate.

Size 4.6 x 6.4	7.00	Size 6.9 x 10.4	17.50
Size 5.3 x 8.3	12.50	Size 8.3 x 12.0	20.00
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At a Reduction of 25 to 35 Per Cent.

18,000 *Yards of the Best Quality English and Domestic Makes.*

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Now	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50

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all from our regular stock, suitable for every class of furnishing.

	Formerly $1.65 *yard*	$1.75 *yard*	$2.00 *yard*
Now	1.10	1.25	1.35

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Embroidered and scalloped and hand hemstitched. A handsome and useful Christmas present.

PILLOW CASES—22 x 36. Per pair 1.85 — 25 x 36. Per pair 2.00

SHEETS—72 x 108. Per pair 5.50 — 90 x 108. Per pair 6.75

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 5, 1913.

CREDIT OF THE WORLD'S GOVERNMENTS.

French rentes sold on Wednesday at the lowest ever known, although the wealth of France was never greater, and no Government's credit is better. It is only a few months since British consols were making new "lows" as regularly as our own stock market. Germany's credit has not escaped the contagion of depression. In all the world there is only one Government obligation which stands at par, approximately, and that ought not to. The pretense that the credit of the United States is as superior to that of the rest of the world as the quotations indicate is idle, and should be abandoned.

The astonishing thing about these low records is that they are realized without panic. There have been years when the mere suggestion of such figures as are quoted daily now would have caused convulsions and ruin in the money markets. Now they concur with wars and rumors of wars, and hardly cause the remark that they should. Our panics nowadays are further apart in time, and controlled in extent very much as a fire by paid firemen is less of a spectacle than one managed by volunteers. The reason why is not far to seek. The world of finance never was so well organized, or in such intimate connection throughout its various departments and countries separated by leagues and yet in instant communication. We have seen the informed bankers of one country after another closing their books to speculators, and accommodating the demands of legitimate trade. The relief to overstrained markets has been incalculable. It is a proof that the Wall Streets of the various nations have heads if not hearts, and for the purpose heads are better than hearts.

But because the effects of the shrinking of national credits have been minimized it does not follow that they are small. They penetrate to the remotest corners of trade, even of those which have no dealings in national securities. The deterioration of national credits is closely associated with the fall in every security through the effect of the relation of investments. Causes that unduly raise the rate of return on investments in Government securities create unfair competition with all other securities selling in comparison with them. Rentes are the world's largest national debt, and constitute one-tenth or more of the wealth of France. They are held almost wholly among Frenchmen, and when they fall as they have, every other bidder for money has to overbid the Government. Consols were forced down by the admission of other issues to privileges long restricted to the world's premier security, and all other users of money have had to meet the rising return on consols. In this country the fall of municipal credit to return more than 4 per cent. has signified that there was no money at that rate for private uses. Cities can borrow where railways cannot. Railways can borrow on better terms than private borrowers, so that there is no mortgage money because of the superior attractions offered by the public securities. The fall of municipal and railway securities offers return to investors which cannot be realized by the average business. It is a calamity when the taxing power overbids the interest which private users of money can afford to pay.

Activities stimulated by liberal issues of public bonds are poorly recompensed by the check to manifold private enterprises. All the world is passing through this phase, which is as conspicuous among us with our "pegged" national security as in other countries where institutions of credit are compelled to curtail their accommodations on each occasion when they mark down the contents of their gilt-edged portfolios. Never was there such a harvest for investors, and never were they less able to avail themselves of it. Never was the world's supply of floating capital awaiting investment smaller, because never was the world's supply of fixed capital so great. The world is rich in property and poor in cash. Bargains are offered on every hand, and it is a fortunate man who can buy anything without selling something. France, like all the rest of the world, is under the necessity of selling bonds almost without limit. But the world's money always is invested, for investors abhor idle dollars much as nature abhors a vacuum. Fresh investments can be made only at the rate that money is made or saved, unless other investments are realized to get buying power. There is nothing alarming about the fact that the world must check its borrowing and spending. There could be no greater promotive of peace and industry, things that the world needs more than it needs rentes, or consols, or the things which have been bought with them, even though some of them have been marked with labels attractive for their professions of benevolence.

SAFETY IN BUILDINGS.

Engineering specifications have no place in law. The revision of the Building Code which the Aldermen are considering should devote itself to requiring results; it should not specify methods and materials. There are many ways by which the engineer may arrive at safety in construction of buildings. More and better ways may suggest themselves in future. The code has no proper business beyond requiring that buildings shall be safe for occupancy.

This revision is patched together from the old codes in the attempt to make its specifications conform to the present state of the arts. It is worse than inelastic; it prescribes standards of building that have resulted in an average annual fire loss of $5 an inhabitant, as compared with the loss of 30 cents a year inflicted on the average inhabitant of France. In Paris, and in the other European cities, as Mr. ERNEST FLAGG pointed out to the Aldermanic Committee on Wednesday, the building codes do not specify further than to require that buildings and streets shall have sufficient light and air; that all cellars be covered with incombustible material, and that walls be thick enough to stand independently of bracing from wooden floor beams. The present New York code permits the separation of buildings by walls too thin to stand without bracing, and it makes too expensive the erection of non-inflammable buildings.

Why not reject a code that favors any maker of materials or deviser of methods over any other? The people of this city are not interested in the rivalry of competing firms, but in the requirement of safe construction that should be imposed upon them all.

GEORGE A. HEARN.

It was natural that the funeral of GEORGE A. HEARN yesterday should be attended by a large and representative congregation of New Yorkers. His career was, in a double sense, an honor to this city. He had been for many years one of its progressive merchants and upbuilders, a leader in its commercial enterprise. He was also one of its most renowned art collectors, and few had done more to encourage native art. The remarkable collection of paintings he made, which will become, by his will, the property of the city, to swell the precious treasure of our Metropolitan Museum of Art, includes notable examples of the work of POUSSIN, CUYP, REYNOLDS, LAWRENCE, TROYON, LORRAINE, GAINSBOROUGH, but it is almost unique, among gifts of its kind, in its rich selection of paintings by HOMER MARTIN, WYANT, RANGER, DAINGERFIELD, BOGERT, WEIR, and other American painters of the past and present.

As a collector and as an active and influential member of institutions and societies founded for the encouragement of the arts, Mr. HEARN was of great and lasting service to his era and his community, but doubtless his memory will be held in as high esteem because of the example his career afforded of the force of industry and integrity, combined with foresight and the constructive gift, in the building up of a great business.

THE MEXICAN PUZZLE.

Mr. MANN of Illinois, in his speech on the Hay bill, providing for the raising of a volunteer force in case of war, which is hardly more than a re-enactment of an already existing law, remarked that he had "no complaint to make of the attitude which the President has taken in his dealings with Mexico," and he suggested no alternative to the plan which, he fears, will not serve to prevent "chaos and disorder in Mexico." In short, Mr. MANN's position in regard to this bewildering Mexican question does not differ materially from that of most other patriotic and fair-minded American citizens, except that his tone indicates that he may still believe that much trouble might have been averted if our Government had given formal recognition to the Provisional Government of HUERTA last March.

That would have been the expedient course to pursue at the time. President WILSON thinks it would have been an immoral action and the responsibility for it would have been his. Mr. MANN and the rest of us could not have relieved him of that responsibility. The conduct of HUERTA since last March, whatever it may have been previously, has been that of a harsh and cruel dictator utterly regardless of the Constitutional rights of his fellow-citizens, and there is no reason to believe that he would have been more successful in restoring order if he had received the formal recognition of the United States. The chaos and disorder would not have been averted. Our Government's well-intentioned offer of mediation was rather rudely declined and we have since done nothing whatever to prevent the Mexicans of all parties from making history in their own way.

As for the danger of an international war, that seems to be no greater now than it was last March, than it has been several times in the last three years, years of turmoil, sorrow, and shame for the sister republic. In other words, there is no sense in raising the bogy of war. Our attitude toward Mexico and the Mexicans has been, from the beginning of their troubles, friendly, conciliatory, and patient. The feelings of the concessionaires have not been permitted to distort the sympathies of the people or control the opinions of the press. When the American correspondent of The London Times, or one of them, declares that the "American press with characteristic candor has sounded a sort of commercial tocsin, the plain interpretation of which is that the proximity of the United States to Mexico entitles her to priority of concession and control," and intimates that the American oil interests influence the American newspapers, he indicates a lack of comprehension of the truth of the situation which would be amusing if it were not taken with such a show of acceptance by some Englishmen. The rights of American investors in Mexico have not been very seriously considered, as yet, in the discussions of the Mexican situation. As a matter of fact, American investments amount to very nearly half the total wealth of the country, and their total is three times larger than that of the English investments. But the oil, mining, and lumber interests have had no voice in the President's humane policy and have not dictated the course of the press. We are quite confident that the British Government is well aware of these facts, but it is a pity that any part of the British public should be misinformed.

STOCK EXCHANGE STANDARDS.

In order that the public's confidence in the management of corporations be strengthened as much as possible it is highly important to do away with all avoidable occasions for suspicion regarding integrity of intention on the part of corporation Directors. The Stock Exchange just now has under consideration the problem arising out of a long delay in announcing a dividend action by the Board of Directors of one of the industrial concerns represented on the Stock Exchange list. Fortunately the case does not involve any allegation of wrongdoing on the part of this company's Directors through misuse of the information which the Directors kept to themselves for five or six weeks. Clearly it was a mistake to withhold until Dec. 1 public notice of a dividend declared on Oct. 22. Withholding it from the public meant its withholding from the great body of the company's shareholders.

Corporations ought to have rules of their own which would prevent such incidents as this, but the Stock Exchange also has its clear duty in the matter. The Stock Exchange seems to feel that it is handicapped by reason of the fact that its regulations have not the authority of law. Let its regulations be on a sufficiently high plane in all respects, and they will command the sanction of public opinion which no corporation appealing to the public at large could successfully ignore. The fear of appearing possibly too strict should not deter the Exchange from setting the highest possible standards. Even from a purely selfish point of view the Stock Exchange has much more to gain by taking an advanced stand than it has by holding back until enlightened public opinion on such questions as are here involved secures the sanction of law.

QUEENS AND BROADWAY.

The citizens of Highlawn and South Brooklyn and the outlying regions of Kings County have been brought to see their interest in an express station at Broadway and Forty-second Street, Manhattan. But Queens does not yet make itself heard. In a single ward of Queens there is five-sixths the area of all the Bronx, and it is situated no further away from the delectable regions of the Great White Way and the not less alluring thoroughfares of the financial district. In all that region there is not a single rapid transit station, but there are to be over two score. Almost immediate access is to be given by the Steinway or Belmont tunnel, which ultimately is to have its Manhattan terminus at the spot where there must be either a local or an express station on the Broadway route north and south. If it is to be a local station, with the necessity of a transfer on a ride so short, Queens will lose its choice of routes, and the Broadway line will lose Queens custom.

This would be a blemish upon the dual subway system, which was designed both to afford one good choice of routes for steady riders, subway commuters, and an alternative choice to occasional riders. To put a local station only at Broadway and Forty-second Street is not merely a discrimination against that neighborhood; it is also a discrimination against Queens as far as Ditmars Avenue, and over the Fifty-ninth Street bridge to Sycamore Avenue. The Pennsylvania tunnel lines will have access to the express station near that terminal, but the traffic which reaches Broadway and Forty-second Street and transfers there is in danger of having to take a local train and make another transfer.

The regions concerned are now empty, and there seems to be no one to take an interest in them. Are there no property owners concerned for future values who might prevent the wrong which threatens them rather than Manhattan? What possible good can be done by separating Queens from Broadway and Wall Street and all that those names imply? And what measure is there of the harm possibly to be done by excluding the business population of those regions from the residential districts of Queens, the best promise there is of cheap homes for many thousands?

THE INCOME TAX SERIAL.

The most widely read and at the same time most unpopular serial is that made up of the installments explaining the income tax. The last batch of a few columns contains one cheering concession. The revelations of ownership of coupons and bonds filed with the source are not to pass unsealed through uncounted hands, but are to be short-circuited directly into the hands of the Government. We may come to love the entire process in time, and it may be good for us, even though we are unable just now to conquer our aversion. It hardly seems likely that we ever shall become reconciled to the fact that collection at the source costs more than it profits to the Government.

It is hardly appreciated how large a proportion of the collections at the source is from exempts, who, of course, do not pay. Out of coupon collections of several hundreds of thousands one leading Chicago bank collected taxes amounting to $52, another $48. One of the largest banks in this city collected $80. One of the New York trust companies prepared figures to show that it collected $313, at an expenditure of $271.70, and indirect expenses of a larger sum not itemized. The Government expenses of collection are still to be added. A tax which is collected three times, although it is not due according to the terms of the exemption, is bunglingly laid, whatever its merits. There can be no doubt that with experience the machinery will work more smoothly, but the collections by the Government will never measure the cost to the people.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Mr. E. P. GOODRICH, consulting engineer in the office of the President of Manhattan, has given out an interesting statement of the manner in which the practical monopoly of asphalt contracts which existed in 1910 was broken up in this borough. It seems that the specifications were ingeniously framed so that one company only could profitably comply with them, and competition was thus eliminated. Mr. MCANENY'S first step was characteristic. Mr. GOODRICH says:

> Soon after he came into office Mr. MCANENY directed me to make an investigation of the whole problem, and we called in a number of chemists and engineers who had a wide knowledge of all matters pertaining to asphalt. The specifications were done over entirely, and we now have companies dealing in different kinds of asphalt bidding on paving contracts in the city. The result is that we are getting asphalt for twenty-five cents a yard less than we did formerly, and, on account of our insistence that specifications be lived up to, we are getting a much better quality of pavement.

Having accomplished this, Mr. MCANENY obtained an appropriation for a municipal asphalt plant on the upper east side. This is nearly completed. When it is finished the city will be in a position to begin on repair work, and will undoubtedly save a still greater amount, besides saving in time, making repairs more promptly, and thereby keeping the pavements in much better and more uniform condition, and ultimately doing its own paving. This chapter in the history of good business management in the city is of interest at the present time, when the manipulation of specifications is being exposed by Mr. WHITMAN as a part of the wretched game of blackmail, intimidation, and indirect bribery carried on up-State.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Neither Proof Convincing.

A wholesale egg dealer out in Chicago thinks that he has proved the insincerity of the popular demand for lower prices and the elimination of the middleman because, when he offered a large quantity of eggs at 31 cents a dozen to consumers who would themselves come for and take away their purchases, practically nobody took advantage of the opportunity. Our afternoon contemporary, The Globe, insists that it has proved exactly the contrary because when it offered a lot of eggs at 33 cents a dozen on the same conditions there was a rush of eager and happy customers, quite willing to take trouble for the sake of cutting down a little the cost of living.

As a matter of fact, little was proved one way or the other by either of these experiments. The Chicago sale, except in the enormously important detail of distribution, was conducted in the ordinary way, with little advertising, and that of a kind that reached few of the people interested. Of course it failed. The Globe's sale, on the other hand, had the advantage of much advertising of a sort which real and permanent business cannot get at any price—that is, space in a newspaper's editorial and news columns. If this had been charged against the eggs even at regular rates loss could have been escaped only at a price considerably larger than the one paid, and presumably there were other services rendered in connection with the enterprise for which no charge appeared in the computation of profits.

In each case, too, the seeming proof is what the experimenter wanted and started out to get, and that fact always excites doubts in the minds of scientific economists, as it does in the minds of other scientists.

The middleman will never be eliminated through the public's willingness to do for itself work for which it has neither the skill nor the time. His only real danger is from improved methods of distribution, and even those will never bring many producers into direct dealing with many consumers. The farmer himself, moreover, is a middleman, and the hen is a paid intermediary whose elimination certain chemists are trying, not unhopefully, to effect.

Children and "Dead-End" Occupations.

About the only open defense of child labor which anybody is bold enough to make nowadays is based on the contention that the older children—those from 14 to 16 years of age—are better prepared for industrial life by beginning work then than are those whose introduction to it comes later. To this argument General Secretary LOVEJOY of the National Child Labor Committee, in a letter printed on this page yesterday, replied by saying that there is nothing really preparatory in the toil of these children, his explanation being that the great majority of them are employed in what he called "dead-end occupations"—occupations, that is, that lead to nothing better and give the young worker no "trade" in any proper sense of that term.

The phrase is picturesque. That it is equally accurate will be denied, but it is unfortunately true that modern industries, with their extensive division into many tasks of what used to be considered one, do tend to create "dead-end occupations," for adults as well as for children, far more than did the old methods of labor. Under the latter the worker learned by doing to do everything connected with one, or even several, phases of production, while at present such extension of knowledge and skill is at least rare.

It is the narrowly limited industrial specialist who is reduced to desperate straits when some new tool or system forces itself suddenly into general use. The effect of such a change on the old-fashioned "all-round good man" was comparatively slight. To children, naturally, are assigned the simplest forms of labor, and the prolonged repetition of a few movements must have on them even more disastrous effects, mental and physical, than it does on adults, and on the latter it is quite bad enough, if only because it deprives the worker of both interest and pride in the completed article to which he has contributed so little.

Hence the uneasy questionings so often heard as to the economic soundness of the specialization that gives such large immediate profits.

Excitement Strangely Belated.

In true American fashion—perhaps "in true human fashion" would be more accurate as well as more kind—Boston has been much stirred by the burning of a firetrap lodging house with many incidental fatalities, and has promptly started no less than eight official investigations of the horrifying "accident."

It is not the need of investigation, however, but realization of the need, that the fire has produced. All that can be found out now would have been obvious at any time for years past, had anybody chosen to examine into the conditions existing in such resorts of the very poor as was this "hotel" with the cynically humorous name of Arcadia.

Exactly such places are numerous in all large cities. Most of them are presumably adjusted more or less closely to the minimum requirements of local building laws, and that—if even so much—is all that is demanded or expected until something like this happens to show that considerations of economy rather than of safety determined what the minimum requirements should be.

Of course everybody knows what to do, or something to do, now. Mayor FITZGERALD of Boston proposes the closing of all lodging houses of the Arcadia type and the erection by the city to take their place of others deserving to be called "model." The suggestion has its charms, but to carry it out would require time, and a lot of it. Meanwhile utter poverty must sleep somewhere, and it will not take the burdened taxpayers of Boston as long to remember that model lodging houses cost money, certainly to build and probably to maintain.

Reforming Under Pressure.

Police reports and general observation alike indicate that the heavy punishments inflicted for the past few days by all the City Magistrates on overspeeding chauffeurs have had the effect of making our streets, if not safe for pedestrians, at least less dangerous than they have been since automobiles became numerous. The drivers of these vehicles have been taught, in the one way some of them can learn anything, that there are limitations on their highway privileges, and that people on foot have a few rights besides the right to keep out from under automobile wheels if they can.

It is to be hoped that the present campaign will not, by overemphasizing the sin of exceeding a fixed speed, have, in addition to its good effects, the bad one of creating among chauffeurs the delusion that any less speed is at any time and anywhere permissible. That, unfortunately, is an always possible consequence of a law that dwells more on rate than on reason, and the chauffeur who has been fined or imprisoned for going faster than fifteen miles an hour, though on that particular occasion he did no harm, is apt to think himself blameless, no matter what happens, when he is running less rapidly than that. The fallacy of this belief, too, the ideal enforcement of an ideal automobile law would teach him, and some of us are strongly impressed with the notion that the ideal automobile law, when it comes, will say nothing at all about speed limits.

However, we are not suggesting the immediate passage of such a law. It can wait till the general average of intelligence and consideration among chauffeurs is appreciably higher than it is now. Yet the fact remains that not speed, but speed ill-timed and ill-placed, is the real source of highway perils.

Widowed Mother Needs $350.

Until her husband's death two years ago, the care of the home and her seven children was all that the wife of a laborer had to concern her. The sudden change was bewildering; but she was courageous and with help she has met it. Sorrow has again come to her in her baby's death; and it has been necessary to place the six-year-old boy, found to be mentally deficient, where he can have the attention he needs. Her eldest girl has married and, aside from the help which her son-in-law gives her, the widow must still depend on the generosity of others, as her own earnings from doing occasional washings amount to only a dollar or two a week.

The three boys and their eight-year-old sister go regularly to school. To pay the rent of a home for them and give them plenty to eat during the year, $350 is needed. The Charity Organization Society asks for this amount that the mother, who can give her children such good personal care, may keep them with her.

MISSISSIPPI'S SPILL.

Levee Men Won't Consider His Project, Mr. Riker Charges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is charged by many newspapers, and by others well qualified to know, that the National Rivers and Harbors Congress now in session at Washington has a cut-and-dried programme to indorse the Mississippi levee system and suppress other plans. Mr. John A. Fox, organizer of the congress, is Secretary and manager of the Mississippi Levee Association. The principal speaker concerning the Mississippi River is Congressman Humphrey, sponsor for the Ransdell-Humphrey bill, proposing a sixty-million-dollar appropriation for levees. The congress appears to be controlled by Senator Ransdell, its President, with the purpose to help his levee bill.

The Dyer bill was drawn by myself, asking $250,000 to investigate the feasibility of using the Mississippi Valley as a natural spillway for its floods. The flood plain of the valley is almost flat, averaging about forty miles wide, and with its gentle, almost uniform declivity, extends direct from Cairo to the sea. It is but 500 miles long, yet the river in passing through it, because of its turns and twists, is 1,070 miles long. Unlike other valleys, its bottom averages more than twelve feet below the river's natural bank, and further below its artificial bank—the levee. This flood plain always was the river's ample, natural flood outlet to the Gulf before levees were built.

By the "spillway" project it is proposed at suitable points to turn the river into this old shorter, natural overflow channel, but instead of permitting it to meander over the whole width of it, which in places exceeds eighty miles wide, to confine it to a strip ten miles wide through this flood plain.

Levees would be constructed upon the surface of this flat, level plain, where earth is obtainable, instead of upon the apex of the narrow river bank. The flat overland cross-country spillway, when denuded of obstructions, such as trees and a few buildings, and protected with suitable levees, &c., affords an outlet, without danger, for twice the volume of water that ever passed the Mississippi River. Not one shovelful of earth need be removed in its entire length except intervening levees and river banks where the spillway connects with it.

Nature designed this flood plain for the purpose of the spillway. Man could not improve it. Its adaptation to the spillway and its ramifications are a matter of astonishment.

The completion of details and the ramifications of this project have necessitated much careful study. This is completed, and the results will shortly appear in an illustrated book of more than 400 pages. Because of delay incident to publication and my being a duly appointed delegate by the Governor of this State to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, it was suggested that I lay a digest of the project before the Congress. The New York Board of Trade and Transportation twice requested that an opportunity of thirty minutes be afforded me to do this. The requests were refused on the ground that the programme was made up, notwithstanding the fact that the President of the convention, Senator Ransdell, has made the printed statement that "the convention will understand that the presiding officer reserves the right to deviate from the printed programme."

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation has condemned the Ransdell-Humphrey bill and indorsed the Dyer bill, which is the exponent of my project, and appearances seem to verify the charges that the Rivers and Harbors Congress is prejudiced in favor of the levee system.

CARROLL L. RIKER.
New York, Dec. 4, 1913.

Times Square Express Station.

From The New York Press.

In the debate which is waging over what part of the Times Square neighborhood should have the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Subway express station too much is said about how private interests would fare from that selection. That isn't the real question; it isn't any worth while angle of the question.

Whether an express station site would be for any private interest or against any private interest should be the last consideration. The first, indeed the only, consideration should be the public interest. This is true about the Times Square locality; it is true about any other.

Nobody can doubt that a Forty-second Street express station of the new subway—neither north of nor south of but right at Forty-second Street—would be of the greatest benefit to the greatest number of the public going to and coming from that part of town underground. That is the one test which ought to decide the matter. If some private interest elsewhere is thereby hurt it shouldn't make any difference. If some other private interest is thereby helped it shouldn't make any difference either. The determining factor should be what would be best for the convenience, comfort, and welfare of the public; nothing else should be permitted to count.

A Daily Marvel.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 4.—In an address before the Springfield Publicity Club last night Samuel Bowles, editor and publisher of The Springfield Republican, said:

"I have the highest admiration for the make-up and appearance of THE NEW YORK TIMES. It gives the most intelligent presentation of the news of the world. THE NEW YORK TIMES to me is a daily marvel. Its character, its sanity, and its devotion to the highest ideals awaken my unstinted admiration."

Manly M. Gilliam also praised THE NEW YORK TIMES, and spoke of it as the best of American newspapers.

President Edward H. Marsh of the Springfield Publicity Club said: "THE NEW YORK TIMES leads the way in all that is best in newspaper making."

FIRST VIEW OF THE STATUE OF LIBERTY.

"O mother! what is this I see?"
Cried English Violet.
"This woman of commanding mien,
And in her hand a torch, I ween—
Is she a suffragette?"

MARY McMULLEN.

SANTY'S HELPER.

"May I go down to the door, Mummie—
The door that opens into the street—
To hang my sock on the key in the lock,
Ere the reindeers pass with their pattering feet?
The stairs are so many and steep and black,
Fat Santy will never climb up with his pack,
And squeeze past the doors on the landings small—
Just on one little boy to call!"

"O little son, dear little son,
Bitter the fight that is never won—
My hands are empty or you should see
The twinkling joys of a Christmas tree;
But if ever an answer were given to prayer,
Santa would come up our winding stair."

He hied him down to the squalid hall,
All sideways, slowly stepping with care,
And no eyes saw what he did to the door,
Save Carroty Kate from her ground-floor lair;
But as midnight sounded the little sock
Was filled to bursting from Santa's stock,
And as Santa's helper crept up the stair
Dim gas flung a halo on red-gold hair.

E. H. WOLFF.

ART NOTES.

American Artists' Pictures at Lotos Club—Old Fans at Bonaventura's.

At the Lotos Club this week are shown eighty-one pictures from the collection of Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, all by American artists, and many of special interest. There is the famous "Girl with Turkeys," by George Fuller, rich in romantic sentiment and a striking contrast to the clear-cut little "Girl Feeding Turkeys," by Horatio Walker. The group of paintings by Theodore Robinson must impress upon any attentive observer the importance of this much underrated artist. There is a Tahiti picture by John La Farge; there are two scenes of Childe Hassam's street scene period, one the "Messenger Boy," as vivacious and sparkling and cool as a frosty Winter morning; there is an interesting group by William Morris Hunt not quite convincing as to the genius his admirers have ascribed to him, but thoroughly characteristic; there are Blakelocks and Homers and Martins and Wyants, the best Dougherty known to recent history, and a large group of landscapes by J. Francis Murphy.

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At the Bonaventura Galleries is a collection of eighteenth century fans that transport you at once to the gardens of the Little Trianon and the terraces of the palace. The reign of Louis XIV. is represented in two phases, the Maintenon phase with a rare and rather hideous specimen of bright color and stiff design, and the later more relaxed phase with a charming painting of Diana returning from her hunt, in the soft gayety of pinks and blues and yellows characteristic of the period. A brilliant specimen of the reign of Louis XV. is painted with a scene from "Telemachus," obviously from a tapestry design. On the back is a charming bit of Chinoiserie, a family group in a garden, and the ivory frame is carved with Chinese figures. A "marriage fan" of the same period shows a mother of pearl frame carved and inlaid with the figures of shepherds and sheperdesses in gold. Later in the century come the intimations of the "return to nature" achieved with so much dainty artifice. Really, nothing expresses the spirit of the eager, frivolous industrious century with its devotion to fair ladies more subtly than these costly trifles on which so much earnestness of art was spent.

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A bright little exhibition of travel studies is at the rooms of the British Imperial Club, water colors by Louisa M. Maury, whose work is well known in London, but not here. Downstairs are copies of old Venetian masters, and upstairs are the original drawings which derive from England, Venice, Sicily and Capri. The most enticing are the gardens, in which rose walks and lily walks, coxcombs and roses and wall flowers are represented with just enough of definition to keep the character of the place and flower and escape meticulous portraiture. The exhibition will last until Dec. 17.

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A new type of art course has been instituted by Henry J. Davison, and one that meets the contemporary desire for self-expression. Practical decorative schemes are to be worked out which shall be applied to dress as well as to house decoration; the pupils are to be taught to observe and analyze color, and to become confident in selecting colors expressive of their own individuality. In this way, in the language of the prospectus, shoppers will be made "masters instead of victims." The course is under the patronage of many well-known people, among them Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Henry Burden, Mrs. William Allen Butler, Mrs. Dunlop Hopkins, and Mrs. John Henry Flagg.

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The mural decoration of school buildings has been energetically taken up by the Municipal Art Society of New York City. Plans are under way for decorating the Washington Irving High School, and the officers of the society now announce that they are co-operating with the newly organized Mural Atelier to the end that a number of High Schools throughout the city may be decorated with paintings made by the students of this atelier. In Chicago the elementary schools have in a similar manner been helped by the art schools of that city. In order to acquaint the members of the New York School Board and of the Municipal Art Society with the extent to which mural decoration may be developed the Municipal Art Society is now organizing meetings to be held Dec. 10. Addresses on the subject of mural painting, art competitions, the environment of school children, and other appropriate subjects will be made by John W. Alexander, Frank D. Willsey, Edward C. Zabriskie, Lloyd Warren and Alfred J. Talley. William Laurel Harris states that prizes have been promised which will make competitions for the decoration of certain schools immediately possible.

PLAYGROUNDS NOT FULL.

Children Should Be Encouraged to Use Present Facilities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In proposing to utilize waste space along the East River water front for additional playground space, Henry W. Jessup makes a most interesting suggestion. However, in considering any plan for playground extension, it should first be realized that the city's present facilities are in many cases not used to their full capacity. This would seem to be due to two principal causes: that the children can seldom be induced to visit playgrounds which are more than two blocks distant from their homes, and that in many cases children living in the immediate vicinity of the playgrounds are afraid to go to them because of the threats of neighborhood gangs which have appropriated the playground to their own exclusive use.

In the case of Thomas Jefferson Park, which extends from 108th Street to 110th Street and between First Avenue and the river, the children do not come in large numbers, apparently because they prefer to play in the street rather than walk even a short distance from their homes. In the case of the Yorkville Playground, at 101st Street, between Second and Third Avenues, Jewish and Italian children are systematically warned away by the neighborhood gangs, which are Irish. On the Harlem east side particularly the extension of playground facilities does not seem so pressing a necessity as the more intensive use of the space now available. Some means must be found both to destroy the power of the gangs and to make the playgrounds more attractive, so that children will prefer them to the street.

Mr. Jessup's proposal of river front playgrounds would be decidedly attractive if some means could be found for inducing the children to leave the congested districts between, say, Lexington and Second Avenues, and come to them. The problem is not alone that of securing adequate playground space, but also of insuring intensive and unhampered use of the playgrounds when established.

I. M. BEARD,
Chairman Parks and Playgrounds Committee of the South Harlem Neighborhood Association.
New York, Dec. 3, 1913.

Tumult.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your paper of Dec. 2 said "The President came to the Capitol accompanied by Private Secretary Tumulty, and the applause was little short of tumultuous."

JAMES PILLOW.
New York, Dec. 4, 1913.

FIXES HEIGHT LIMIT FOR CITY BUILDINGS

Advisory Commission Would Hold It Down to 300 Feet on the Street Lines.

TO SET ASIDE FACTORY SITES

Rear Court of 10 Per Cent. of Lot Above First Story for Light and Air—McAneny Approves.

The Advisory Commission of the Board of Estimate's Height of Buildings Committee filed its report yesterday. The commission, of which former Public Service Commissioner Edward M. Bassett is the head, recommends that buildings be limited in height in the future along certain prescribed lines, and the parent committee, which is composed of Borough President McAneny as Chairman, and Borough Presidents Pounds and Miller, will study the recommendations and make its own final report to the Board of Estimate some time this month. This summary of the proposed regulations was given out:

Limit height at the street line to twice the width of the street, but such limit shall in no case be less than 100 feet nor more than 300 feet. After reaching such limit the building may be carried higher by setting the street walls above such limit back one foot for each four feet of increased height. No cornice may project into the street more than 5 per cent. of the street width.

Every building may cover the entire lot up to the top of the first story. Above such first story 10 per cent. of every interior lot must be left vacant, and, except on a lot facing on two or more streets, such 10 per cent. shall be left at the rear of the lot. No rear court is required in the case of a corner lot.

In addition, there must be a further loss of area covered by the building equal to 1 per cent. of the lot area for each story, except the first. Loss of area occasioned by setbacks of the front walls is included in this 1 per cent. This requirement is supplemented by a minimum dimension proportionate to height for main courts other than the 10 per cent. rear court. Such courts must be not less than six feet and not less than the number of feet equal to one and one-quarter times the number of stories above the first story. Such courts are included as part of the 1 per cent. per floor. These requirements apply to corner as well as to interior lots.

Buildings erected on lots of specified shapes and sizes, and for which adequate light and air can be secured from the streets, are exempted from the requirement as to the loss in area of 1 per cent. a story and from all requirements as to courts.

A tower may be erected to any height, provided it does not cover more than 25 per cent. of the lot, and provided every part of the tower is kept at least 20 feet from the lot and street lines. In the case of a building facing a public park or water front, however, such tower may be placed at the building line.

For plots of normal size it is estimated that buildings will reach their economic height when, through the application of the court and set-back regulations, the area of the building has been reduced to about 60 per cent. of the area of the plot. This will mean that for buildings on an interior plot on a 60-foot street the economic height limit will be about fourteen to seventeen stories. On a corner plot on a 100-foot street the economic height limit will be probably sixteen to twenty stories.

"Height limitations alone," says the report, "will not prevent deterioration of sections owing to the invasion of inappropriate industries or structures. Real estate owners and business men of New York City have suffered enormous losses owing to a failure to protect certain districts from enroachment by factories. We believe that factories should be excluded from the neighborhood of upper Fifth Avenue. The preservation of that thoroughfare as a high-class shopping centre is essential to the business prosperity of the entire city."

The commission recommends that an act be passed by the Legislature authorizing the Board of Estimate to regulate the situation of industries and of buildings designed for specified uses, and to establish districts for this purpose, and it submitted a draft of an amendment to the Charter to carry out the recommendations.

"A general limitation applicable to all buildings throughout the city can, however, be enacted by the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate under present powers," the report says, "and we earnestly recommend that such action be taken."

Borough President McAneny said he was in favor of the recommendations of the Advisory Commission and would immediately call a meeting of the Height of Buildings Committee to consider them.

"DON'TS" FOR SHOPPERS.

Waldo Issues Warning Against Tricks of Flat and Other Thieves.

For the protection of Christmas shoppers, Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo issued a list of "Shopping Don'ts" yesterday. Among other things, he warns the public against carrying large sums of money in the crowded stores and cars, and cautions women against leaving their handbags behind them on shop counters after making purchases. Flat thieves are also busy at this season, he says, and the housewife is warned to lock the dumbwaiter, turn the key in the lock of the front door, and to make sure that the windows adjoining fire escapes are fastened securely before departing from home.

Here are some of the Commissioner's "Don'ts":

Don't receive and pay for "C. O. D." packages until you have examined their contents and are satisfied that the goods have been ordered by you.
Don't display money.
Don't leave the room of your apartment in which a messenger delivers a package to show its contents to another member of the family, and permit the delivery messenger to await your return.
Beware of persons who call after the delivery of a package, representing that the package has been delivered by mistake.
Don't permit the delivery of packages to be made for you in the care of others. Be sure that they are delivered in your home, and not in hallways and other places.
Don't enter into coin-matching games in the street.
Don't be hoodwinked by any person who claims you have droped your handbag, and shows you a pocketbook containing money. Be sure that you have your pocketbook, as this is a swindling game.
Don't permit your messengers delivering packages to be intercepted on the street by persons representing themselves as consignees. Be positive in your instructions that packages be delivered to the proper individual.
Don't permit your cashier to make change unless the money to be changed is received.
Don't permit your delivery wagon to remain unguarded on the street.
Don't purchase jewelry on the street.
Don't carry your purse in your hip pocket.
Don't leave your rings in the washroom.
Don't fail to count your change.
Don't leave your automobile unguarded.
Don't leave any article of value in your automobile.
Don't deliver goods to express agents unless you are positive they are genuine agents. Jewelry dealers should beware of the pennyweighter.

Commissioner Waldo has instructed Inspector Faurot, in charge of the Detective Bureau, to assign special men to protect Christmas shoppers from pickpockets.

Dredge Recovers N. Y. Times Medal

THE NEW YORK

H. E. OELRICHS WEDS ESTHER MORELAND

Married to Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Moreland of Pittsburgh by Mgr. Lavelle

IN CHAPEL OF FLOWERS

Relatives and Few Friends Only at Ceremony—Bridal Breakfast at Ritz-Carlton.

The wedding of Henry E. Oelrichs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs of this city, and Miss Esther Moreland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew M. Moreland of Pittsburgh and New York, was solemnized at noon yesterday in the residence of Mgr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral, who officiated.

The room where the ceremony was performed was transformed into a chapel of flowers, lilies of the valley predominating in the floral decorations, and the couple stood under a bower of bridal flowers. Only the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends were present.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a trailing gown of white satin draped with old rose point lace, the lace falling in flounces in pannier effect over the skirt, and her veil, which was also of point lace, was caught up by a spray of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of gardenias and lilies of the valley tied with white tulle.

Mr. Moreland gave his daughter in marriage, and Leonard M. Thomas acted as best man for his brother-in-law. Mrs. Moreland was in black moire trimmed with sealskin with a hat to match.

After the ceremony a bridal breakfast was served at the Ritz-Carlton, where Mr. and Mrs. Moreland are residing. Later Mr. Oelrichs and his bride left on their honeymoon. They are booked to sail to-morrow for Europe to spend four months, and will live at Tuxedo Park on their return.

The guests at the wedding, besides the parents of the bride and bridegroom, were Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Loosey Oelrichs, Col. and Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Pater D. Martin (Miss Lilly Oelrichs), Mr. and Mrs. Butler Duncan, Col. Henry May and Mrs. May of Washington, D. C., Miss Cecilia May, Henry May, Jr., H. Coleman Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Harry S. Black, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Marye of Washington, D. C., the latter an aunt of the bride, and the Misses Flora and Callie Doyle, also her aunts.

Mr. Oelrichs and his bride have both been identified with the social life at Newport, and their engagement did not become public until Tuesday last, when they visited the City Hall to obtain their marriage license. Mr. and Mrs. Moreland and their two daughters, the bride and Miss Mary Moreland, last season occupied the villa of Benjamin Thaw at Newport. They spent the Autumn at Pittsburgh, coming to New York the first of the week.

MISS ALDRICH'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Stanley Matthews on Dec. 30.

Miss Maude H. Aldrich, whose marriage to Stanley Matthews, a grandson of the late Supreme Court Justice Stanley Matthews, at one time United States Senator from Ohio, will take place on Dec. 30, has selected her attendants. Miss Margaret Burroughs of London, England, a school classmate, is to be the maid of honor, and the four bridesmaids are to be her sister, Miss Mary Aldrich; Miss Mary Matthews, a sister of the prospective bridegroom; Miss Madeline Ashwell of Plainfield, N. J., and Miss Marie Halsted. Little Miss Helena Meissner, niece of the bride and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Meissner of Garden City, will be the flower girl.

Mr. Matthews, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Matthews of Cincinnati, will have Sherley Morgan of that city as his best man, and the ushers chosen are James H. Gorham and Stanley Wyman Aldrich, a brother of the bride, of New York; Frank Dennette Adams, William Proctor Matthews of Cincinnati, a brother of Mr. Matthews; Franklin Morrell, and Cabot Brewster of Elizabeth, N. J.

The ceremony will take place at 4 o'clock in Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, and the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick will officiate. The reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Aldrich, 29 West Fiftieth Street. After their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Matthews will live in New York.

Frank-Gillman Wedding on Dec. 10.

The wedding of Miss Celia Gillman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gillman of 35 West Seventy-third Street, to Benjamin Mortimer Frank will take place on Dec. 10 at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Hyman G. Enelow of Temple Emanu-El will officiate. Miss Gillman will be attended by her sister, Miss Pauline Gillman, who will act as maid of honor. A. Solomon will be best man. The wedding ceremony will be followed by a reception and dance.

Cohen-Harris Wedding on Jan. 8.

The wedding of the Hon. Frank I. Cohen, recent Master of Works of Glasgow, Scotland, to Mrs. Frank A. Harris of this city, will take place on Jan. 8 at the Hotel Ansonia.

Miss Doane's Dance.

The first of Miss Doane's afternoon dances will take place this afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria at 4 o'clock and will be held on Fridays during December and January under fashionable patronage.

DANCE FOR MISS ALEXANDER

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander Entertain for Debutante Daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander gave a dance last night at their residence, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, for their debutante daughter, Miss Mary Crocker Alexander. There were about 150 guests invited, including many of the debutantes of this and last season.

The dancing began about 11 o'clock, and a supper was served shortly after midnight.

Among those present were the Misses Mimi Scott, Le Brun Parsons, Maud Coster, Marie Rodewald, Marie Tailer, Mildred Dennis, Miriam Harriman, Margaret Seton Porter, Beatrice Burrill, Mai Watson, Angelica Brown, Julia Robbins, Eugenie Philbin, Alexandra Emery, Mary C. Cumnock, Kathryn Steele, Evelyn Scott, Harriet Post, Helena Fish, Veronica Frazier, Katharine Oakman, Coline Ingersoll, Louise Butler, Katharine Porter, Dorothy Chisolm, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Warren E. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. James B. Haggin, M. Taylor Pyne, Jr., Miss Lota Robinson, Miss Slater of Boston, Whitewright Watson, Francis and Maurice Roche, Nils Florman, Sidney Dillon Ripley, and Etienne de Markowski.

LAWRENCE-FOOS WEDDING.

Marriage To-morrow of A. B. Lawrence and Miss G. F. Foos a Surprise

Miss Gertrude Fellows Foos and Arthur Brewster Lawrence, who are to be married to-morrow, made no published announcement of their engagement and the news of the wedding comes as a surprise to many. Miss Foos, who came out last year, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson W. Foos, and Mr. Lawrence is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Embree Lawrence of Smithtown, L. I. Several of his friends gave him a farewell dinner at Delmonico's on Wednesday night.

The wedding will take place at 3:30 o'clock in the Church of the Heavenly Rest and the Rev. Herbert Shipman will officiate. A small reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents, No. 57 West Fifty-fourth Street. Miss Foos will have Mr. Lawrence's sister, Miss Elizabeth Tunstall Lawrence, as maid of honor and the four bridesmaids will be the Misses Annetta Weaver, Garetta Reboul, Marjorie Browning and Harriet Loomis, who received with her at her coming out reception a year ago.

Mr. Lawrence's ushers are to be Philip Boyer, who married Miss Josephine Flagg several years ago, Alexander Fraser, Benjamin Tower and Marshall Smith.

Mr. Lawrence and his bride will sail soon to spend two months in European travel.

THRONG AT NAVAL WEDDING.

Lieut. Com. Hugo W. Osterhaus Married to Miss Helen H. Downing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, was filled to the doors this afternoon for the marriage of Miss Helen Huntington Downing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus C. Downing of New York and Washington, and Lieut. Commander Hugo Wilson Osterhaus, U. S. N., son of Rear Admiral Osterhaus.

A reception at the home of the bride's parents, in Hillyer Place, followed the ceremony. Mrs. Downing was assisted in receiving her guests by Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus, wife of Rear Admiral Osterhaus, U. S. N., retired, mother of the bridegroom. The latter, who was graduated from Annapolis in the class of 1900, has seen extensive service and is now stationed at the Naval academy at Annapolis, where he and his bride will go after their wedding trip.

JUNIOR LEAGUE'S KERMIS.

Debutantes to Give Fair and Dances for Charity at Waldorf.

This year's Junior League entertainment for the benefit of the college settlements and other charities, in which the season's débutantes have always played so important a part, has been much enlarged in its scope, and many members of former seasons' Junior Leagues will take part in a kermis on Jan. 17 and 18 in the large ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria.

Instead of a theatrical performance or tableaux, it will be a country kermis, in which many dances will be done on the stage, but this year's buds of the Junior League will have only two—the Sunny Brook Farm dance and the Tarantella. Last season's débutantes and those of former years will take part in the fishers, one of which is to be a polo dance.

Booths are to be placed around the ballroom for the sale of refreshments and fancy articles, as at a country fair, and there will probably be general dancing in the evenings after the stage performances.

This year's members of the league met yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Charles Coster, 37 East Thirty-seventh Street, and elected their officers. Miss Mary Alexander was chosen President, Miss Maude Coster, Secretary, and Miss Margaret Seton Poter, Treasurer.

Luncheon for Miss Fleitmann.

Mrs. William M. Fleitmann gave a luncheon yesterday at her home, 32 East Sixty-seventh Street, for her débutante daughter, Miss Lida Louise Fleitmann. The guests sat at a round table which was decorated with pink carnations. The guests included the Misses Louise Trevor, Alexandra Emery, Louise Webb, Mimi Scott, Louise Butler, Miriam Harriman, Miss Dixon, Elizabeth Kirlin, Kathryn Steele, Eleanor Hartshorne, Harriet McCook, Eleanore Marshall, Louise Chappell, Mary Alexander, Dorothy Chisolm, Marie Tailer, Katharine Oakman, Dorothy Keene Taylor, Lentilhon Gilford, Mary Baker, Cordelia Heyburn, Caramal Carroll, Fanny Hastings, and Theodora Larocque.

Egon Putz in Piano Recital.

Egon Putz gave a piano recital in Aeolian Hall last night at which he played a programme consisting entirely of the works of Chopin. His first group consisted of the Ballade in G minor; Nocturne, Op. 9, No. 2; Valse, C sharp minor, and Ballade, A flat. These were followed by the Valse Brillante, Impromptu, F sharp; Mazurka, A minor, and Scherzo, B flat minor; and the last group consisted of Liszt's arrangement of "The Maiden's Wish," the "Revolutionary Study," Berceuse, and Polonaise in A flat. Mr. Putz sought to aid his securing of the atmosphere he desired by having the lights in the house dimmed during the recital. The audience manifested considerable pleasure at his playing.

Entertains Miss McVickar.

Miss Helen Hartley Jenkins gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Elizabeth McVickar, the débutante daughter of Mrs. William Bard McVickar of Morristown at her residence, 252 Madison Avenue. The guests were, besides Miss McVickar, the Misses Emelie Ford, Estelle Romeyn, Mildred Dennis, Dorothy Anderton, Charlotte Strong, Phyllis McVickar, and Sarah Schuyler Butler.

MR. HEARN'S ESTATE PUT AT $30,000,000

Dead Merchant's Fortune Believed to be Much Larger Than the First Estimates.

ART TO MUSEUM AT ONCE

Several Millions to Charities—Bequests for Older Hearn Employes —Noted Men at Funeral.

An estimate of the extent of the estate of the late George Arnold Hearn, dry goods merchant and art collector, who died at his home, 46 East Sixty-ninth Street, on Monday last, places it at $30,000,000 instead of $15,000,000, as at first valued.

Several millions, it is asserted, are bequeathed to charitable organizations and institutions, and it was learned also that the dead merchant had remembered practically all the employes who had been in the service of his firm for a considerable number of years.

It is the intention of the family to make no details public until the will has been filed for probate, which will probably be done early next week. At the present time the will is in the possession of Mr. Beach. Mr. Beach could not be seen last night.

Although no member of the family would discuss the matter yesterday, it was learned from an authoritative source that the great bulk of Mr. Hearn's art collection would go at once to the Metropolitan Museum. The rest of the collection will go to the Museum upon the death of Mrs. Hearn. it is said.

Another provision made in the will, it is said, is for the continuance of his system of educating young employes for advancement and the maintenance of his many plans for bettering the working conditions of the men and women employed in the Hearn store. The Seamen's Christian Association, it is reported, is also remembered in the will in substantial fashion.

Mr. Hearn was very proud of the merit system of promotion which he had instituted among his working force, which made it possible for any deserving employe to ascend the ladder from a humble position to one of authority and importance. Practically all the heads of departments and buyers began their employment with Mr. Hearn years ago as clerks or cashboys. In his will, it is said, he has provided for a continuance of this system and has arranged for the bequests to the older employes, based upon length of service and present salaries.

Simple services at St. James P. E. Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue, yesterday morning marked the funeral of Mr. Hearn. The church was crowded, and Bishop Frederick H. Courtney, the rector, officiated, assisted by the Rev. James V. Chalmers, vicar of the Church of the Holy Trinity, in St. James's Parish.

Beneath a pall of flowers, when the body was borne from the Hearn home to the waiting hearse for the short journey to the church, a continuous stream of friends of the dead merchant had passed in and out of the house. Among those who called to pay their last tribute were scores of men well-known in the business and civic life of New York, and hundreds of past and present Hearn employes, many sailors, beneficiaries of the Seamen's Christian Association, one of Mr. Hearn's favorite philanthropies, also appeared.

At the church floral offerings banked the altar and crowded the chancel, but it was noted that only a simple cluster of violets reposed upon the coffin laid there by the widow. Mrs. Hearn entered the church directly behind the coffin. The nineteen honorary pall-bearers were Edward D. Adams, J. W. Alexander, William Carr, John Claflin, John Elderkin, William T. Evans, Howard Galpen, Cadwalina Lambert, William McMaster Mills, A. M. Pentz, Herman Ridder, Thomas Snell, Edward Thompson, Robert B. Woodward, Capt. J. B. Greenhut, Henry Thompson, Henry Siegel, Dr. Alfred S. Taylor and Roland Knoedler.

Service in the Church.

Just before the body was taken from the hearse G. D. Richards, the organist, played Handel's "Largo," and as the coffin was borne down the centre aisle the surpliced choir of forty-five male voices sang Fussell's "Burial Chant." Bishop Courtney read the lesson, after which the choir sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," the congregation rising and joining in the hymn. The anthem, "I Heard a Voice from Heaven," was then sung by the choir, followed by "Nearer, My God, to Thee." As the coffin was carried out at the conclusion of the service the organist played Beethoven's "Funeral March" from "Heroica Symphony."

Among those in the church were Oscar S. Straus, Louis Stern, Col. George C. Batchellor, J. L. Cadwalader, L. B. Sanderson, Seth M. Milliken, J. F. Hitchcock, T. R. Shattuck, former Bridge Commissioner Abraham Schwab, who began life as a cashboy in the employ of Mr. Hearn; G. G. Ward, H. P. Weatherbee, former Chancellor John H. MacCracken, John D. Crimmins, William M. Chase, George H. Storey, former Curator of paintings at the Metropolitan Museum of Art; S. H. Nicolai, E. A. Richards, A. P. Villa, J. F. Hitchcock, W. S. Herrmann, and H. P. Beach, former private secretary to Mr. Hearn and in recent years his confidential legal adviser.

Also attending the services were representatives of the Board of Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the National Arts Club, the Central Mercantile Association, the Washington Square Association, the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, St. George's Society, the Seamen's Christian Association, New York University, and the National Academy of Design.

Interment was made in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Chansons en Crinoline at Plaza.

The first of the Chansons en Crinoline under the direction of Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth and Charles K. Slayter, took place yesterday morning at the Plaza. It was a morning of Oriental song and dance, and the stage setting was a Persian garden. The artists to appear were Miss Sophie Brasiau, Miss Idalia Ide, Rafaelo Diaz, Ruth St. Denis and Nahan Franko and his orchestra. Among those present were Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mrs. Charles W. Harkness, Mrs. Arthur Gibb, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. C. Gray Dinsmore, Mrs. Keene Taylor, Mrs. Henry Forbes McCreery, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. F. T. Van Buren, Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., and Mrs. Walter B. James.

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SOCIETY SEES FRENCH PLAY

Cercle Dramatique Gives "Papa," with Mme. Yorska, in Aerial Theatre

The Cercle Dramatique of the Alliance Française opened its season of nine performances of French plays in the Aerial Theatre on the roof of the New Amsterdam Theatre building last night with the comedy "Papa." A large audience, made up of well-known society people and other supporters of the French drama, was in attendance.

"Papa," by Robert de Flers and G. A. de Caillavet, is a comedy in three acts presented two seasons ago in Paris with great success. It tells the story of an old rounder who decides to settle down and become what the French call "range." Remembering that he has a son living somewhere in France, he sets out to get the young man and bring him back to Paris.

The boy, Jean Bernard, a fine, industrious fellow, has been brought up by some good people, and is in love with Georgina Coursan, a pretty girl whose dead father possessed little beyond a very shady reputation. The first act ends with the boy leaving for Paris with his father, the Count de Larzac, after the girl has promised that when she is ready to marry him she will send a telegram saying "Yes."

The second act takes place in Paris. The girl arrives, pleases the father who, up to that time has objected to her, and the old man decides that she must become his son's wife. In the last act the girl and the Count fall in love and the finish of the play comes when the son declares he will remain single and gives Georgina's hand to his father.

The company was made up of amateur performers with the exception of Mme. Yorska, who appeared as Georgina and Mme. Passedoit who played Colette Toury-Meicourt. Performances of the play will be given to-night and to-morrow night.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Robert T. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Bonheur, Gen. Horace Porter, Mrs. Warren Delano, Mr. A. Taylor, George C. Hellner, W. Bourke Cockran, Philip Lydig, and T. Tileston Wells.

SOCIAL CENTRE MOVES EAST

1914 Register Places It at Madison Ave. and 64th St.

Interesting social statistics are shown by the New York Social Register for 1914, just issued. It is found that the centre of population of the prominent families of New York is now at the southeasterly corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, whereas two years ago it was on the easterly side of Fifth Avenue, half way between Sixty-second and Sixty-third Streets. Such a rapid eastward movement has never been noted during the twenty-three years that the association has been gathering social statistics.

To indicate the growth of the Park Avenue movement, it is shown that in 1891 there were but sixty families in that avenue, mostly between Thirty-fourth and Fortieth Streets, while there are now 564 families, a few of which are below Forty-seventh Street.

The most popular street seems to be Fifty-seventh Street, which leads with 238 addresses, and next comes Fifty-ninth Street, 188. Fourteenth Street, which was the centre of fashion in 1872, is the only street above Washington Square that does not appear as an address in the 1914 social register.

There were more marriages as compared with last year, but a very slight variation in the totality. For the purpose of locating the daughters of prominent New York families who have married into families of other cities an addition is made in the 1914 social register of "intercity married maidens."

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. George Woolsey of 117 East Thirty-sixth Street will give a reception on Saturday, Dec. 13, from 4 to 7, for her débutante daughter, Miss Marjorie Ellinwood Woolsey. Miss Woolsey is a granddaughter of President Woolsey of Yale University and of Dr. F. F. Ellinwood of this city. After her début she will return to college.

The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the British Empire is to give its second annual ball, under distinguished patronage, on Jan. 9 at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Sir Robert and Lady Hadfield, who have been at the St. Regis, left yesterday for Washington, D. C., to remain over Christmas. Mr. and Mrs. Goelet Gallatin are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gallatin at the hotel.

Roger William Straus, son of Oscar Straus, formerly Ambassador to Turkey, and Miss Gladys Eleanor Guggenheim, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, who are to be married on Jan. 12, visited the City Hall yesterday and took out their marriage license.

Mrs. Riley M. Gilbert of 563 Park Avenue, will give a luncheon on Wednesday, Dec. 10, at Sherry's for her daughter, Miss Annie Gilbert.

Mrs. William Rasmus will entertain at tea and luncheon on Monday at 667 Madison Avenue.

The Baroness Alfred de Ropp (Miss Elizabeth A. Morton) gave a reception yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, the widow of ex-President Harrison. The Baroness Vera de Ropp received with her mother and Mrs. Harrison.

The first of this season's Sherry dances under the management of Mrs. Edward S. Knapp, Archibald Rogers, B. Ogden Chisolm, and J. Herbert Johnston will take place at Sherry's this evening. Several dinners will precede the dance, which is chiefly for girls not débutantes.

The first of the St. Christopher League dances will be held this evening at the Plaza.

Mrs. William Allen Butler of 30 East Seventy-second Street will entertain this afternoon with a reception, with dancing, for her daughter, Miss Louise Butler, who is making her début this Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer are still at Waldheim, their Scarborough country place, and will not live in town until the completion of their new house at Eighty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Harry N. Marvin was obliged to recall her invitations to the members of the Drawing Room Club to meet at her residence, 340 Riverside Drive, last evening, owing to the death of Mr. Marvin's father, Daniel W. Marvin. The next meeting of the club will be on Jan. 2.

Mrs. Robert T. Ford will give a tea on Dec. 19 for her daughter, Miss Julia Ford, at 875 Park Avenue. Mrs. Ford and Miss Ford are expected to return next week from the South.

Mrs. Charles C. Barrows will give a small theatre party this evening for Miss Hester Barrows and her house guests from out of town, who are to receive with Miss Barrows to-morrow at her coming out tea.

Mrs. Charles P. Geddes will give a small dance to-night at the Gotham for her daughter, Miss Virginia Geddes.

A dance was given last night at the Plaza for the benefit of the East Side Settlement House and was largely attended by society. A considerable sum was realized.

Tea for Miss Flagg, Debutante.

Mrs. Francis Fisher Flagg gave a tea yesterday at 150 West Seventy-fifth Street for her débutante daughter, Miss Katharine Flagg, which was followed by a dinner and informal dancing. Mrs. Flagg, in black and white, trimmed in silver; the débutante, in white, and her sisters, Miss Priscilla Flagg, in pink; Miss Jeannette Flagg, in blue, and Miss Dorothy Flagg, in green satin, received together. Others assisting were the Misses Flora McAlpin, Elisabeth Black, Christina Nichols, and Laura Parsons. The young men asked for dinner were Hamilton Campbell, Ryland Sizer, John Parsons, Brenton Willing, William Rudkin, Elliot Cobb, Leonard Wyeth, Austen Headley, and Paul Bird. Other young men came in after dinner for the dancing.

Miss Frazier Introduced.

Mrs. Kenneth Frazier gave a reception yesterday afternoon at 23 East Sixty-fifth Street to introduce her daughter, Miss Veronica Frazier. Mrs. Frazier, in black satin and net, and Miss Frazier, in a chiffon frock in gray and pink, with Oriental trimming, had receiving with them the Misses Helena Fish, Augusta McCagg, Dorothy King, Edythe Farr, Louise Herrick, and Sylvia Hyde, the latter not yet out. Miss Frazier is a grandniece of Hamilton and Stuyvesant Fish.

"SIEGFRIED" FINELY SUNG.

Mmes. Matzenauer and Ober and Mr. Urlus in Cast at Metropolitan.

The first performance of Wagner's "Siegfried" this season was given last night at the Metropolitan Opera House. There were several features of interest in the performance outside the singing of the music, the first sight of the new scenic setting and the advent of Mmes. Matzenauer and Ober in the cast.

It was a performance which measured up to the highest standards by which Wagnerian music is measured. Mr. Urlus sang the rôle of Siegfried, the youth in this member of the trilogy, as if he loved it. His was a fresh and brilliant performance, in which the vocal part was splendidly managed and the character of the youth beginning to feel in himself the power to do mighty deeds, and yet still one who could fashion a reed into a pipe in the hope that he and the birds might understand each other, was suggested in its varying phases with a sure touch and one whose chief charm was its easiness.

The Mime of Albert Reiss, the Alberich of Otto Goritz, the Wanderer of Putnam Griswold, and the "bird's voice" of Bella Alten, are familiar interpretations, and it is enough to say that last night they were not below the customary mark. It is not an unusual thing to say of Mr. Reiss's first performance of Mime each season, that he surpassed himself, and yet nothing more appropriate than this occurs after hearing it last night. Whether it is that he continues to find new touches for the part, or whether continued hearings make known for the first time things that were always there, and the first seems the more likely, it is nevertheless true that the Mime last night seemed a more thoroughly perfected character study than it has seemed before.

Mme. Matzenauer, in the brief appearance of Brunnhilde at the end, was quite effective. The music did not seem too high for her, although at first thought it would have been considered so for one with her quality of voice. She sang with rich tone and no lack of dramatic fire. Mme. Ober's singing in the brief appearance allotted to Erda was listened to with a good deal of interest, for the absolute lack of physical action that the rôle calls for compels the singer to accomplish every effect of variety she can hope for with her voice alone, and it has been thought that this contralto has sometimes allowed the instinct of an actress to sway her at the expense of the vocal side in the few appearances she has made in this her first season. From this viewpoint she did some of the best singing she has yet done here last night.

A word of praise can also be said for the new scenic equipment provided. The second act scene was painted and used last year, but the rest of the scenery was entirely new. The gloomy cavern of the first act was very well set, with a fine contrast in the vista of sunlit hill seen at the rear, and the summit of the Valkyries' rock was a marvel of scene painting.

Mr. Hertz and the orchestra performed their share of the work splendidly and had evidently had many rehearsals. Will such performances as that of last night, all the tremendous energy and vitality of a Wagner score find their best utterance, and the genius of the composer becomes a very living thing.

THE BOSTON SYMPHONY.

Mahler's Long Fifth Symphony Played—Fritz Kreisler Soloist.

If Gustav Mahler's fifth symphony is put on a programme, there is not much room left for other music, as it takes an hour and twenty minutes in performance. Consequently, as Dr. Muck determined to play it at the second evening concert of the Boston Symphony last evening, he presented a programme that comprised beside the symphony only Tschaikowsky's violin concerto. This was played by Mr. Fritz Kreisler, whose appearance as soloist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra is an incident of the first importance in the musical season.

Mahler's symphony was played in New York in February, 1906, by the Boston Symphony Orchestra under Mr. Gericke. The funeral march, which forms the opening movement, was played by the Philharmonic Society on Nov. 24, 1912, after Mahler's death, in memory of him. The work made no decided and indubitable impression when it was performed here before. It is said that Mahler had sent Mr. Gericke some revisions of the orchestration; also that Mr. Gericke had made numerous excisions in the score, and that Dr. Muck has had these all restored.

The symphony imposes by its length and breadth, the vast number and extent of its themes, the skillful handicraft with which they are put together, the bigness of the orchestral apparatus, the extraordinary skill with which its instrumental timbres are managed. It seemed when it was heard here before harsh, diffuse, lacking in distinction of theme, and devoid of development, and deficient in economy of purpose. It seemed so still at last evening's repetition. That Mr. Mahler was very serious and wholly in earnest when he wrote it is continually borne in upon the listener, but that it is not the product of a strong and vigorous creative genius, an original force in music, is also manifest. It seems that the composer is most strenuously seeking for self expression; but though he is equipped with all that modern musical skill can give him in methods of treatment and resources of orchestration, his achievement continually pants behind his ambition, rarely overtaking it.

There are highly effective passages in the funeral march with which the symphony begins; but there are many commonplace passages in juxtaposition that let down the "high erected thoughts" with jarring suddenness. The episode of wild and passionate outburst in the midst of this march seizes upon the imagination until its length wearies. In his scherzo Mahler sought for a contrast of mood that he did not try to secure in the second movement. Here is a "Ländler," an Austrian country dance theme of naif tunefulness; but its naiveté appears only to be tossed about and tormented with strange development and strained harmonies that leave little of the pretty and somewhat commonplace lustre of the tune. This sort of playing with the naif is a prominent characteristic of Mahler's symphonic writings. There is here and elsewhere in the symphony that uncompromising use of various themes at once, in combination, in that crass kind of forced union that does duty in these days as "counterpoint," formerly meaning the union of themes with euphonious results.

The adagietto has more ingratiating traits than any of the other movements. There is poetical suggestiveness in it that the others have not; yet even here there is lack of cogency and point. The movement seems to have little definite issue. The last movement, a rondo, still shows the lack of coherent purpose, of cohesive thought. There is a fugato of considerable extent and considerable ingenuity; there is a long climax in a sustained melody of a chorale-like character. But in this movement, as there is in every one of the five that make up the symphony, there is much that is dry and harsh, and there is interminable torturing and reiteration of desultory thematic material. Of specific musical inspiration it seems, after an hour and twenty minutes of demonstration, that the composer had little. He gives in this work, as he has in others, the impression of an eclectic anxiously seizing and industriously utilizing everything that he thinks can contribute to his effect. It is not easy to see in it the product of a strong creative impulse that must express itself so and would not be denied.

Dr. Muck and the orchestra carried through their task with intense conviction and superlative skill. The performance, considered as such, was little short of marvelous. There was much applause after it was finished, whether it denoted admiration of the music or of the achievement of conductor and players. Dr. Muck was recalled several times and finally made the orchestra rise to take its share in the applause.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Cyril Maude produced "The Little Cafe" in the form of a farce in London last season and yesterday Klaw & Erlanger invited the English actor now playing here in "Grumpy" to name an afternoon when he would like to see a special performance of the piece, now a musical comedy, at the New Amsterdam Theatre. Mr. Maude said that he would announce the date to-day. The theatre will be turned over to him and he will invite the guests for the performance.

A melodrama founded upon the Beilis case in Russia, which has been confined to the lower east side theatres, has been put into English and will be played at the Academy of Music Dec. 15, with Theodore Friebus in the leading role.

ABRAHAM NUSSBAUM DEAD.

Old New Yorker Was a Founder of United Hebrew Charities.

Abraham Nussbaum, retired, died on Wednesday at the age of 68. For forty-five years he had lived in the same house in Beekman Place, and previous to that the Rivington Street house where he was born had been his only residence. In his younger days he took an active part in communal matters. He had been one of the leaders in the B'nai B'rith movement. As a delegate of the old Hebrew Fuel Association he was one of the founders of the United Hebrew Charities, and for many years one of its Trustees.

Mr. Nussbaum was one of the founders and for many years the President of the Congregation Orach Chayim, from whose rabbinate Dr. Hertz went to become Chief Rabbi of England. Toward middle life Mr. Nussbaum took up the study of law, graduating in the class of '78 from the New York University Law School, but, though admitted to the bar, he never undertook to practice. He was often, however, called upon to act as an unofficial arbitrator.

He is survived by his widow, Zipporah, (née Dannenberg;) his son, Charles Nussbaum, a builder, and his daughter, Frances, the wife of Dr. Isaiah Frank. Mr. Nussbaum's father was the Rev. Charles Nussbaum, who settled here from Fuerth, Bavaria, prior to 1830.

REV. SAMUEL W. DIKE DEAD.

Congregationalist Was Well-Known Writer on Marriage and Divorce.

The Rev. Samuel Warren Dike, a Congregationalist clergyman, whose writings were partly responsible for the formation of the Divorce Reform League in 1881, which afterward became the League for the Protection of the Family, of which he was corresponding secretary, died on Wednesday in Auburndale, Mass. He was born at Thompson, Conn., 75 years ago, and was graduated from Williams College in 1863. He was a student at the Hartford Theological Seminary from 1863 to 1865 and was graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in 1866.

In 1888 Mr. Dike received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Williams College. He was ordained a Congregational minister in 1880 and was pastor at West Randolph, Vt., from 1868 to 1877, and at Royalton, Vt., from 1879 to 1882. Mr. Dike contributed to many periodicals articles on marriage, divorce the family and political and religious questions. He was a member of the American Social Science Association, American Academy of Political and Social Science and the Washington Academy of Sciences.

Naval Constructor Thomas F. Ruhm

Naval Constructor Thomas Francis Ruhm, U. S. N., who supervised the building of the battleship Nebraska, died in a hospital in Seattle on Wednesday night from the effects of an operation performed a week ago. He received leave of absence from his post at the Mare Island Navy Yard several weeks ago to visit friends in Seattle, and while there was taken ill. Naval Constructor Ruhm was born in Tennessee on Nov. 12, 1869, and was appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1886. He was graduated four years later and was then sent to Glasgow, Scotland, to study naval architecture. Upon his return to the United States in 1892 he was appointed an assistant naval constructor, being promoted to naval constructor in 1901. Constructor Ruhm held the relative rank of Commander.

Miss Kornelia T. Andrews.

Miss Kornelia T. Andrews, eldest daughter of the late Robert E. Andrews of Hudson, N. Y., died of pneumonia at her home in that city yesterday. Miss Andrews was graduated from Oberlin College and had been for many years a leader in society and charitable work in Hudson. She was one of the Managers of the Hudson City Hospital since its organization, and was its Vice President at the time of her death. Miss Andrews was one of the survivors of the Titanic disaster.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY MARTIN VOORHEES, editor of The Democrat-Advertiser, a Flemington newspaper, died at his home in Flemington, N. J., Wednesday night from Bright's disease. He was 51 years old and is survived by a widow and two children.

RUSSELL B. NOBLE, for the last forty-nine years Town Clerk of New Milford, Conn., died there last night, aged 77. He was a descendant of the Noble family that founded New Milford in 1707.

FRANK A. HAAS, a carriage manufacturer, died yesterday in his fifty-eighth year, at his residence, 871 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Dr. WILLIAM RICE NEWHALL of Lynn, Mass., a former Principal of Wesleyan Academy of Wilbraham, died on a train at Palmer, Mass., yesterday. He was en route from a conference in Springfield to his home in Lynn, where he is pastor of a Methodist Church.

Mrs. ANNIE M. WILDER of Brooklyn, a daughter of the late John Leland Perry, who was a noted surgeon of Northern New York many years ago, is dead at Geneva, N. Y. She was born 71 years ago at Saratoga, N. Y. Her first husband was William H. McCaffrey, proprietor of the American and Adelphi Hotels at Saratoga Springs for many years. Mrs. Wilder left a son, John T. McCaffrey, an accountant in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts in this city; a sister, Mrs. Linthicum, wife of Congressman Representative J. Charles Linthicum of Baltimore, and a brother, Dr. John L. Perry, one of the proprietors of the United States Hotel at Saratoga Springs.

Dr. RICHARD CRANCH GREENLEAF, a practicing physician in Lenox, Mass., died yesterday at his home in Lawrence, L. I. He was 64 years old. He is survived by Mrs. Greenleaf, by his daughter, Mrs. William Adams of New York, and his sons, John C. Greenleaf, a New York architect; Richard C. Greenleaf, Jr., an artist, and Louis S. Greenleaf of Albany.

ORO J. DARLING, who was Mayor of West New York from 1906 to 1908, died on Wednesday at his home, 534 Seventeenth Street, West New York, of typhoid pneumonia. He was for many years a Democratic leader of the northern part of Hudson County, and had been a Republican. Mr. Darling served two terms as a member of the Hudson County Board of Freeholders and was for some years Treasurer of that town.

Mrs. BEATRICE M. OSTRANDER of 284 Riverside Drive, wife of Walter M. Ostrander, a real estate operator, died on Wednesday at St. Luke's Hospital following an operation. She was born in Pittsburgh thirty-eight years ago.

FREDERICK GUNTHER, 56 years old, a butcher in Williamsburg, is dead at his home, 43 Lynch Street, Brooklyn.

CHRISTINE REUBER, 69 years old, wife of the Rev. John Reuber, pastor for many years of the Salem Evangelical Church, Brooklyn, is dead at her home in Newark, N. J.

NICKOLAUS PUHL, 70 years old, for many years foreman in a pipe factory at Brooklyn Hills, L. I., is dead at his home, 1,049 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

FRANK UTZ, 90 years old, a retired business man who lived for seventy-five years in the Sixteenth Ward, Brooklyn, died yesterday.

Mrs. ELIZA BONNELL, mother-in-law of ex-Mayor Lawrence Fell of Orange, N. J., is dead at her home in Orange. She was 90 years old and had lived in Orange for seventy years.

GEORGE H. HOOD, founder

ENGLISH POLO CHALLENGE HERE--BASEBALL--TROTTING RULES TO BE CHANGED--GOLF--BOXING

HURLINGHAM POLO CHALLENGE ARRIVES

English Request That the First Game Start Not Later Than June 1.

With the receipt of the challenge from the Hurlingham Club to the American Polo Association, which was the first official notification by the leaders of the game here that a match was desired for next year, the way was made clear for action by the committee which represents polo interests in this country, to the end that a special session to act on the challenge will be held to-day in the offices of H. L. Herbert in the Whitehall Building.

The text of the challenge, which was sent to William A. Hazard, Secretary of the Polo Association, by Major F. Egerton Green, manager of the Hurlingham Club, is as follows:

"I am directed by the committee of the Hurlingham Club to send a formal challenge to the American Polo Association to compete for the international polo cup in 1914 in the usual series of matches and under the conditions set forth in the deed of gift relating thereto.

"If convenient to the Polo Association of America, it would suit best to play the match not later than June 1, to enable the English players to return to England in time to compete in the champion cup matches, which have been fixed to commence on Monday, June 15, the final to be played on Saturday, June 20."

It is not expected that there will be a complete representation of the members of the Executive Committee in attendance at to-day's session, but it is anticipated that August Belmont, Harry Payne Whitney, and H. L. Herbert will be on hand to discuss the various angles of the "defi," the chief feature of which is centred in the request for early playing dates.

It is known that the Hurlingham Champion Cup tournament dates have been set forward one week by the committee in charge of that series among English fixtures, as in this year's allotment of dates it was set down for decision June 23-28.

It has also been known since the conclusion of the matches at Meadow Brook that the English intended to challenge for the trophy for a series to take place next year, and while the challengers make an appeal that the first match in the 1914 tournament be played not later than June 1, because of the scheduling of the Hurlingham series, it is considered strange among polo followers generally that the Champion Cup tournament dates should be permitted in any way to conflict with a series of international importance such as the Westchester Polo Club match.

Directly it became known that a challenge was on the way, those who have the best interests of the game at heart began to lay plans for competitive representations, as the make-up of the prospective invaders represents the pick of the horsemen and experts who play the game abroad, and who are said to overshadow in ability to a pronounced degree the quartet which represented England in the last games for the honors.

That America, and Rolling Rock in particular, even at this stage of the proceedings, in an endeavor to properly defend the trophy is realized by the members of the polo clubs which are associated with the governing body, which is confronted with the really serious problem of finding men to fill the places of several of the stars of the last few years, who are said to have declared that they would not be found in the line-up of any matches to come.

While confirmation can be had of the intended defection from the ranks of Harry Payne Whitney, the Captain of the winning team in the matches of 1909, 1911, and this year, it is generally thought that he will be missing when the call is sent out for the list of players. As it is conceded that it has been through his leadership that success has attended the efforts of the American representatives during the years that the "Big Four" showed their playing power, general interest is felt among followers of the sport that he should even contemplate such action.

In addition to Captain Whitney's rumored retirement from the competitive side of the game, it is also stated that the Waterbury brothers will decline to play again in defense of the cup.

With three of the "Big Four" out of the prospective line-up for next year, only one of the stars, Devereux Milburn, will be available. It will, therefore, devolve upon the Polo Association to build up a team around Milburn, who is the best all around player in the world.

It almost goes without saying that choice will have to be made from among the following: Louis E. Stoddard, who played in the second game this year, and displayed championship calibre; Malcolm Stevenson and Rene La Montagne, two of the younger generation, who ranked high in the handicap list; R. L. Agassiz, F. M. Von Stade, and the veteran Foxhall Keene, among others.

Those who are expected to make the trip to the United States next year in quest of the trophy under the leadership of Lord Ashby St. Ledgers will have among them the formidable Walter S. Buckmaster, who was prevented from coming here last Summer on account of an injury which he sustained just prior to the team's sailing.

Others of the invaders who have been seen here are Lord Hardress Lloyd, Capt. Ritsen, Capt. Lockett, Capt. Edwards. The newcomers will include Capt. Barrett, Capt. Palmer, and Capt. Grenfell, and the whole squad are said to be the best competitive polo players abroad.

That this is to be a real, businesslike aggregation is an open secret among Englishmen, who, prior to the invasion this year, felt that mistakes had been made in selecting players to mount the ponies in the Duke of Westminster's string. Now it is the impression that, having found the players, but little difficulty will be found in corralling the mounts which will carry them to victory.

It is the intention of Lord Ashby St. Ledgers, who is to finance the team next Spring, to have the men mentioned above put in their preliminary work together in Madrid, where it is said the climate is conducive to an early fitting of both men and ponies. By this procedure it is believed that the players will quickly accustom themselves to concerted action. It is felt in England that the reason for the defeat of the challengers this year was the fact that the men had not played together as a team before coming to New York, and that the early season practice will aid in making amends for any previous mistakes in that regard.

AMATEUR GOLF LIST CUT.

Only Players Rated at 5 Will Be Eligible to Play in Tourney.

There will be only about half the number of golfers eligible to compete in the national amateur championship of the United States Golf Association next year as there were this year at Garden City, for the reason that the Executive Committee of the U. S. G. A. has decided to limit the field to those rated at five or less in the handicap list. Heretofore six has been the limit.

In the last list announced by the association there were 442 names, with a dozen or more additions in the Summer. The elimination of the men handicapped at six reduces the list, according to the calculations of last Spring, to 170, but there will be quite a few of the men at present rated at 6 advanced to the five division. At any rate, the list of eligibles will be brought down to not many more than two hundred.

Some of the prominent golfers at present ranked in the six division are W. E. Conklyn of Dunwoodie, Col. Alexander P. Gray, Jr., of Arcola, Stuart D. Connolly of Rockland, F. C. Jennings, Nassau; R. M. Lewis of Flushing, Charles B. Macdonald of the National Links, W. E. Schackleford of Atlantic City, Sherrill Sherman, a son of the late Vice President of Utica; Walcott Tuckerman of Massachusetts, F. M. Smith, Oakley R. P. Alden of Springfield, G. R. Angus of Brae Burn, Frank L. Woodward of Denver, named for President of the Western Golf Association; H. R. Townsend of Brae Burn, J. A. Tyng of Baltusrol, and W. D. Vanderpool of Morris County.

Even if fifty names are added to those at five or better it means a material reduction in the size of the field which competes in the next amateur championship, and there will not be the difficulty in finishing before dark, as was experienced at Garden City.

A mail vote of the Executive Committee of the U. S. G. A. was completed yesterday, approving an amendment to Section 6 of the by-laws, providing that when the delegates to the annual meeting convene at the Waldorf-Astoria on Jan. 9 a list of courses from which to select the venue of the three championship tournaments shall be placed before them. This will simplify the selection of championship courses. The committee will select three links for each championship, making a total of nine, for there are the amateur, open, and women's events to be considered. It is considered probable that one of the tournaments will go West, while the Pittsburgh section more than likely will have another.

STAGG IN CLOSE GOLF MATCH

Chicago Football Coach Defeated by E. T. Manson at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 4.—The first round of match play in the tenth annual Autumn golf tournament resulted in some close matches, the keenest being that between E. T. Manson of Framingham and Coach A. A. Stagg of Chicago University, which went to the nineteenth green, where Mr. Manson's three on a par four hole won him the match. Stagg was one down at the turn, won the tenth hole, halved the eleventh, won the twelfth, and halved the thirteenth. Manson then won the next two holes, making him one up. He lost the sixteenth, making the score all even going to the seventeenth, which he won. Stagg captured the home hole, squaring the match. Stagg had a longer drive on the nineteenth than Manson, but the latter placed his ball within about three yards of the cup on a wonderful second shot and holed out in a par three. The summaries:

First Division.—First Round—F. S. Pusey, Havana, beat S. A. Hennessee, Cooperstown, 2 and 1; C. L. Becker, Woodland, beat P. L. Gallagher, Montclair, 6 and 5; Tom Vicini, Pinehurst, beat G. Fines, Best F. D. Wilkerson, Youngstown, 1 up; T. J. Moran, Metacomet, beat C. B. Hudson, North Fork, 4 to 2; E. T. Manson, Framingham, beat A. A. Stagg, Chicago, 1 up, (19 holes); H. V. Segerstrom, Englewood, beat G. F. Brown, Huntingdon Valley, 8 and 7; the Rev. T. A. Cheatham, Salisbury, beat H. H. Spalding, Brae Burn, by default; Dr. J. S. Brown, Montclair, beat R. C. Steese, Youngstown, 3 and 1.

Parker W. Whittemore, Brookline, winner of the qualification score, withdrew from match play rounds.

Change in New England Circuit.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—A change in the New England Baseball League circuit was ratified at a meeting of the league here to-day, when the transfer of the New Bedford club to the possession of Fred Lake was approved. Lake was authized to remove the club either to Manchester, N. H., or Fitchburg. The former is understood to be his first choice, but difficulties there may result in the team being placed in Fitchburg. It was voted that the league circuit must be definitely known by Jan. 7, when another meeting will be held and a committee appointed to draft the schedule for the next season.

Tome Looks Forward to Baseball.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Dec. 4.—A meeting of the candidates for the baseball team was held last night at Tome under the direction of George Bingham Taylor. Announcement was made that there will be at least two trips for the team, one to Lawrenceville, and the other to Cornell. Practice is to begin directly after the Christmas recess in the cage, which is large enough to permit batting and all the infield throws. A large number of boys reported as candidates, and it is expected that a successful season in this sport will be forthcoming.

Phillies Release Pitcher Finneran.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—The Philadelphia National League Baseball Club to-day released Pitcher Finneran to the Birmingham Club of the Southern League. Last season Finneran played with the Lowell (Mass.) team and also with the Scranton (Penn.) Club of the New York State League.

GIANTS SIGN CUBAN SOUTHPAW PITCHER

Palmero, Only 17 Years Old, a Sensation on Havana Club Last Season.

While Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants is basking under the cherry blossoms in old Japan, the duty of making trades and refitting the New York Club so that it will win another pennant next year rests upon the shoulders of John B. Foster, Secretary of the club. Mr. Foster, when consulted yesterday about what trades were likely to be made during the baseball meeting next week, said that as far as he knew there wasn't a trade in sight. The Giants would like to get First Baseman Ed Konetchy from the Cardinals, but Mr. Foster said that the Giants were not in a position to give all that the St. Louis club demanded for Konetchy. Charley Herzog was mentioned in this deal, but Charles says that he will retire to his cantaloupe farm in Maryland rather than go to St. Louis. Merkle doesn't want to play out there either.

Temperamental Tilly Shafer, who is going to get married, may not play with the Giants any more, but if he leaves the New York club no other team will get him, because Tilly will play in New York if he plays anywhere. Mr. Foster may make a dicker with some of the other clubs to get some new pitchers, as McGraw wants to strengthen his pitching staff before he does anything else.

Mr. Foster's first adventure at signing pitchers happened yesterday when he corraled Enrico Palmero, a young Cuban, who was recommended by Raphael Conte, a Cuban newspaper correspondent. Palmero is only 17 years old and is five feet, eight inches tall. He has been pitching sensational ball in Cuba and great things are expected of him. He will go to Marlin with the Giants in February. He played with the Havana team last season and during the present visit of the Brooklyns in Cuba young Palmero baffled the Dodgers with his pitching.

Secretary Foster said yesterday that no plans had yet been made about the training trip to Marlin. The club will evidently engage some coach to take the place of Wilbert Robinson, who has heretofore instructed the young pitchers. Mr. Foster may go to Marlin himself late in February, and it is likely that Christy Mathewson, who is spending the Winter in California, will go to Marlin early and help in coaching the young pitchers. Henry Fabian, the Giants' new ground keeper, will go to Marlin in January and put Emerson Park in shape for the Giants' training trip. The rainy season is now on at Marlin and the Giants' park has been flooded. The early rains in Texas, however, mean that it will probably be dry when the Giants go there next Spring. The batting of the players was somewhat delayed last season on account of the wet weather.

President Lynch of the National League said yesterday that some important action would probably be taken by the league meeting here next week in relation to the baseball players writing for newspapers during the world's series. "I am very much against this practice and I think all the club owners are," said Mr. Lynch.

President Edward Barrow of the International League said that his organization was not worrying about the invasion of the Federal League in Baltimore. "We look at the Federal League as a third outlaw," said Mr. Barrow yesterday. "They have rented Ned Hanlon's baseball park in Baltimore at a high figure. Hanlon offered this park to us, but we did not want it for we have no fear that the new league will make any progress in that city. Hanlon, of course, is encouraging the new league because he wants to see his park make money."

One of the big mysteries of baseball at the present time is what to become of "Rad Bill" Dahlen, deposed manager of the Brooklyn team. Dahlen has been mentioned as the scout of the Dodgers to succeed Larry Sutton, who has become business manager of the Newark Club. President Ebbets stated yesterday that Dahlen had been mentioned as a possible successor to Joe Tinker as manager of the Cincinnati Club. Dahlen is also looking with longing eyes toward the managership of the Toledo club in the American Association. The latest report from Cincinnati is that Dick Hoblitzel, the Reds' first baseman, is likely to be the next manager of the club.

President Baker of the Phillies stated yesterday that he would not stand in the way of Otto Knabe if he was selected to manage the Cincinnati Reds. If the player has a chance to get the position, Mr. Baker said that he would be glad to see him make the advancement. President Jim Gaffney of the Cincinnati baseball team feels the same way about the candidacy of Bill Sweeney for the Cincinnati job. If he is chosen for the place, President Gaffney is willing to let him take it.

A complimentary dinner will be given to Wilbert Robinson, the new manager of the Brooklyn team, at Consumers Restaurant next Monday. "Robbie" will be formally welcomed to his new job, and everybody is expected to say nice things about him. Each speaker will surely predict that the Brooklyns will win a pennant next season or come close to it.

President Dave Fultz of the Players' Fraternity denied yesterday that a number of major league players had signed contracts to play with the Federal League next season. He said the report was absolutely groundless. His statement is as follows:

I do not believe the report that a number of the players in organized ball have signed with the Federal League, for the reason that 85 per cent. of the players in the four larger leagues have stated to me personally that they would not sign with any one until contracts satisfactory to the Fraternity were procured. As the Advisory Board has not yet passed upon the Federal League contract, and as no agreement has yet been reached with organized ball, any player who signs a contract with either faction at the present time will be considered to have committed an act of hostility to the Fraternity which may amount to cause for expulsion.

We understand that the Federal League contract, which will be submitted to us within the next week, will comply with all our requests; if so, the Fraternity will place no obstacles in the way of the players signing when the proper time comes, if they think the move a wise one. A few of the players may have signed already and a number more may have agreed to do so when the contract is approved, but there isn't the slightest doubt in the mind of any member of the Advisory Board that the players, with few exceptions, will remain absolutely loyal to the Fraternity, and will follow out the plan agreed upon several months ago.

NICK ALTROCK'S NEW JOB.

Ball Player Who Amused Fans Now Working in Lumber Yard.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Nick Altrock, five years ago one of the best-known pitchers in the American League, to-day was hustling boards and scantling in a lumber yard near the White Sox ball park. Before getting the job in the lumber yard Altrock was given work by the White Sox groundkeeper as a member of a gang sodding the outfield. For this he received 40 cents an hour.

Altrock still is a member of the Washington Americans, but he was hard hit by Ban Johnson's edict against "comedy" on the coaching lines. He hopes to work with the Washingtons again next season, and says he will try to get his arm in shape to work in the box.

Winter Baseball in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Baseball was a popular pastime in Chicago yesterday, when coatless men and boys played two games on the diamonds in Grant Park. Employes of business houses facing the park played the first game and messenger boys staged the second contest. Large crowds were attracted by the unusual sight of baseball in December.

TO HALE A. A. U. TO COURT.

Crescent A. C. Considering Move to Get Boxing Sanction.

That the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, the second largest organization of its kind in this territory, which has been denied sanction to hold amateur boxing contests in its clubhouse by the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, may hale the officials of the latter body to court in a desire to get what it feels will be a proper interpretation of its rights in the matter became known last night.

A member of the club, who is a lawyer, has had the matter under advisement for some time, and has investigated the rules of the Boxing Commission and the Amateur Athletic Union in his efforts to discover just what rights his organization may have. It is asserted that when he turns his findings over to the Board of Governors that body will, if sufficient grounds are found for action, make a court case of it.

Frederick B. Dalsell, the President of the New Moon organization, is reticent about the matter, but feels that his club is right. At the same time, he considers that the A. A. U. has some rights in the matter. Other members of the Crescent A. C. state that the basket ball players, around whom it is asserted the whole issue revolves, because of the club's refusal to register them with the union, are bona-fide members of the organization, and as such are qualified to play any teams they select, whether registered or otherwise, without coming under the ban of the governing body of athletics.

James E. Sullivan, President of the Metropolitan Association, stated that he was sorry that the affair should take such a turn as that presented to him, and when asked for an expression in regard to the promised action of the Brooklyn organization stated that it would probably be met in the proper manner when the time arrived. He recalled that the Crescents had received a sanction last year, but would not discuss the matter further.

MILITARY A. L. MEETING.

League Makes $5,000 on Recent Madison Square Carnival.

At the annual meeting of the Military Athletic League, held last night at the First Regiment, Field Artillery, Col. William H. Hotchkin, Twenty-second Engineers, was elected to succeed himself as President. It developed that the recent military carnival in Madison Square Garden returned a profit to the league of about $5,000, which is to be distributed among the various members in pro rata shares for the furnishing of athletic and gymnastic material for the use of the national guardsmen.

Presentations of appropriate medals will be made to the Police and Fire Commissioners of the city, as well as similar awards to the members of the Police and Fire Departments who took part in the exhibition.

It was decided to turn over the proposition in regard to the military athletic championships to the Athletic Committee, who will report at the next general meeting of the league.

Others who were elected to lead for the ensuing year were: Vice Presidents, Frank H. Norton, Twenty-third Regiment; Charles O. Davis, Thirteenth Regiment, and Commander Russell Rayner, First Naval Battalion. Treasurer, Col. Nathaniel B. Thurston; Recording Secretary, Capt. Charles J. Dieges, Twenty-second Regiment; Corresponding Secretary, Major Robert S. Cooke, Twenty-third Regiment.

With the above named the Board of Governors elected includes Capt. Frank Dean, Thirteenth Regiment; Capt. John Elmes, Sixty-ninth Regiment; Capt. Howard Hipkins, Seventy-first Regiment; Capt. Howard O. Hicks, Sixty-fifth Regiment; Charles Curie, Second Cavalry; Lieut. Col. E. E. Jannicke, Forty-seventh Regiment; Commander C. C. Brinkerhoff, Naval Militia; Capt. C. J. Wolfe, Seventy-fourth Regiment; Lieut. Col. J. J. Bryne, Ninth Regiment; Major H. C. Wilson, Eighth Regiment, and Capt. Albert Vredenburgh, Old Guard.

Star Runners in Five-Mile Event.

It was stated last night that Harry Smith, the runner-up to Hannes Kolehmainen in the ten-mile championship race, probably would not be a competitor in the senior cross-country championship at Van Cortlandt Park to-morrow, as he desires to take part in the big five-mile event of the Bronx Church sports, which will be held in the armory of the Second Battery, Franklin Avenue and 166th Street, the same evening. The field in this race is said to include some of the best distance runners in the district as well as Johnny Gallagher, the former Georgetown star, who desires to measure strides with the pick of the territory.

The events for the games include flat running events from seventy-five yards to the five-mile distance, as well as jumping and weight contests. The meet has attracted a wonderful entry, particularly in the one-mile walk, which will call out thirty-two starters, including all the champions, Kaiser, Gifford, Rena, the Plant boys, Remer, and others of similar calibre. The use of spike shoes will be permitted on the dirt floor. The courses have proven to be conducive to stellar performances, as at the last games held in the armory several records were broken.

Daly for Williams General Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Dec. 4.—Definite arrangements have been made for engaging the services of Fred Daly as general coach and athletic director at Williams College. The contract, which will be signed within the next few days, covers a period of five years. The plan of having a general athletic director was first taken up by the athletic council in the middle of November, but it was not until this week that a final decision was reached. Daly is experienced in almost every branch of athletics. Before entering college he was captain of the Andover football team in his senior year and was captain in his senior year at Yale.

Earle Wins Bronx Church Race.

Twenty-five men started in the weekly handicap road race of Bronx Church House last night, which was held over a four-and-a-half-mile course in the vicinity of Crotona Park, in which several hills were encountered. Harry Earle, the practical scratch man, off 20 seconds after the leader, won the fast-time prize in 25:20. Charles Thumler, one of the limit runners, racing from the five-minute mark, was first home in 29:05. Those who followed him home in the first ten were J. Manning, (1:15,) 25:29; J. Maier, (1:15,) 25:54; M. Monto, (4:00,) 28:20; E. Cannarsa, (2:15,) 26:42; George Crosby, (3:40) 28:14; D. Field, (5:00,) 29:42; E. Byrne, (1:00,) 25:45; E. McCutcheon, (5:00,) 29:54.

Friendship Boat Club Minstrels.

The annual minstrel show and entertainment of the Friendship Boat Club will be held to-morrow night at Palm Garden.

HOPPLED TROTTERS TO GIVE HANDICAPS

Board of Review Recommends Several Changes in Racing Rules.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association, which has been in daily session at the Murray Hill Hotel since Tuesday, hearing cases that came up from harness horse racing, completed its work yesterday. The board disposed of a few minor cases, and the final business dealt with a number of important changes to the rules governing the sport.

Acting as a Rules Committee, the Board of Review considered a number of changes in the code, which are to be recommended for consideration of the joint Rules Committees of the American and National Trotting Associations, which will be held at Chicago Dec. 16. The committee asks that all horsemen, owners, trotting associations, and publications identified with harness racing look into the amendments and send such criticisms and suggestions as may occur to them for submission to the committee.

Chief of these changes has to do with the use of hopples. The association has tried unsuccessfully to abolish the use of the straps, and after its failure had established a new departure under the rule of time allowance, which, if accepted, will compel a hopped horse starting in a race to concede three seconds' handicap to those not using hopples.

Another important change was that affecting a horse making a record. Under the change only the horse winning a race shall acquire a record or a bar. Time made by other heat winners in such a race shall only constitute a breeder's record. The changes adopted for approval at a joint meeting at Chicago are as follows:

Rule 5, Section 4, (Time allowances.)—A horse with a record shall be allowed one second for each year in which it fails to equal or reduce its record or win a race if same is claimed by nominator when making entry.

Rule 5, Sec. 6.—Horses that do not wear hopples shall be allowed three seconds in addition to allowances in Sections 4 and 5 of this rule if they are entitled to same.

Rule 6, Sec. 4, (Installment plan purses.)—An installment plan purse is a race for a specified amount to which the nominations and payments all of which are forfeits are made on a specified date or dates.

Rule 9, Sec. 6, (Purse or class races.)—Is an event to which all of the entries are made on the same date and to which one payment for entrance fee is required unless otherwise stated in the published conditions.

Rule 27, Sec. 5, (Powers and duties of judges.)—Is amended by inserting following sentence: Loafing part of the way shall be considered laying up.

Rule 40, Sec. 4, (Records.)—Only the winner of a race shall acquire a record or a bar to eligibility in a heat race. Time made by other heat winners shall constitute a breeder's record.

Rule 40, Sec. 5.—When a series of races are given for one entrance fee and a portion of the purse is given for each heat or race the winner of each heat or race shall acquire a record or a bar.

Rule 49, Sec. 5, (Fines.)—All fines collected from drivers shal be deposited in a special fund for the benefit of crippled or disabled drivers, and disbursements shall be made by order of Board of Review. But in an emergency the President has power to act, subject to approval.

Rule 51, Sec. 1 (Penalties.)—Any limited suspension imposed by judges can be removed or modified by the President upon the recommendation of the judges and member on whose grounds the penalty was imposed.

Of the remaining cases tried, decisions were quickly and satisfactorily reached. In the case of H. D. Luce, Richfield Springs, N. Y., and Wilson Burgett of Elmira versus M. V. Welsh of Cortland, N. Y., the latter was expelled. It was found that Welsh had started the bay mare Lou Christie, 2:12¼, in a race held at De Ruyter, N. Y., under the name of Lena L. Bud Lata, former owner of the horse, who disposed of it at the Chicago sale, was brought from Tekamak, Neb., and identified the horse, which resulted in the expulsion of Welsh.

Fall, Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 4.—Penn State's football schedule at Lehigh University next Fall. The game will most likely be played here, too. Yale and the Navy will be dropped next year, and the probability is that Villanova and Dickinson or Gettysburg will take the vacant places. These games will probably be played at home. In fact, the aim is to have all the games on Lehigh's schedule next year played at home excepting those with Lafayette and Swarthmore, which are played at Carlisle Indians, and Muhlenberg will again be on the schedule.

Shuvelt to Captain Syracuse Team.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 4.—James V. Shuvelt of Chatham, N. Y., was elected Captain of the Syracuse University football team tonight. Shuvelt played at centre throughout the season. He succeeds Martin F. Hilfinger.

Wrestling at Fairmont A. C.

Three wrestling bouts will be put on tonight at the Fairmont A. C. in the Bronx. The headliner will bring together Alex Aberg, the Finnish Giant, who has won several matches since coming to America, and George Sandels, the Greek. They will wrestle catch-as-catch-can style, best two out of three falls. The other bouts, under the same conditions, will bring together Hjalmar Lundin versus Petrov, and Joe Rossek versus Bull Montano.

Dukes to Try for Record.

Gordon Dukes of the New York A. C., who has won athletic honors in Japan, Sweden, France, and Germany, will compete in the open handicap pole vault, which will be one of the features of the Twenty-third Regiment games in Brooklyn on Dec. 13. Dukes, who has been clearing 12 feet consistently in the New York A. C. gym, will make an attempt to establish a new indoor record at the Twenty-third meet.

Swim Record for McGillivray.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Perry McGillivray of the Illinois Athletic Club established a world's record for the 880-yard indoor swim to-night, making the distance in a 60-foot tank in 11 minutes 29 1-5 seconds. The best previous time was by C. M. Daniels of the New York Athletic Club in 1907. He swam 880 yards in a 75-foot tank in 11:44 4-5. McGillivray's is the only new record in the fourth interscholastic swimming matches under the auspices of the International Athletic Club.

THIRD CUP DEFENDER.

Contract for Building of Bronze Yacht to be Signed Here To-day.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—The contract for the third aspirant for the defense of the America's Cup next year will be signed to-morrow, it was announced to-night. The yacht will be built for a syndicate of Philadelphia, New York, and Boston yachtsmen, probably at the Bath Iron Works of Bath, Me., from designs by George Owen of Newton.

Mr. Owen and President John S. Hyde of the iron works left for New York to-night, and will meet Commodore Walter E. Clark of Philadelphia and George M. Pynchon of New York, who are the heads of the syndicate, in Mr. Pynchon's office. It is expected that the contract will be signed at that time.

Mr. Owen carried with him the design, which provides for a 76-foot sloop, drawn on conservative lines, with no unusual dimensions, and in strict conformity with the present rating rules. It is expected that the yacht will be built of bronze, and that work will begin about the first of the year.

Her sailing master will be Capt. Howell, who for several years has acted in a similar capacity on the sloop Istalena, owned by Mr. Pynchon. Commodore Clark and Mr. Pynchon will be in charge of the afterdeck, as both are excellent Corinthian sailors. It is not known whether Capt. Howell, Commodore Clark, or Mr. Pynchon will actually be at the wheel of the yacht.

It was reported here to-night that the prospective cup defender to be built at the Lawley Yards in Neponsett will be backed not only by A. S. Cochrane of New York but also by Morton F. Plant, and will be sailed by Capt. William Hansen of Mr. Plant's schooner yacht the Elena. The yacht will be designed by William Gardner of New York.

Keel Mold for Cup Defender Ready.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, R. I., Dec. 4.—The keel mold for the cup defender sloop ordered of Herreshoff by the Morgan-Vanderbilt syndicate to race against Shamrock IV. for the America's Cup was finished to-day at Herreshoff's after a month's work and then set in the boat shop for pouring hot lead to form the boat's keel. It then became known that Robert W. Emmons, 2d, the manager, will have a centreboard yacht to handle, for full provision was made for a centreboard space in the mold. The last centre-board cup yacht designed here was the Vigilant, of two decades ago. The centreboard of the new sloop will have only a drop of eight feet. The craft is of the keel variety, but a small centreboard is expected to hold her well up to weather with sheets close hauled. Sand and beams have been braced about the mold to prevent the sides spreading when the hot lead is poured. The keel plate was cast in bronze at Herreshoff's in two pieces and shows the centreboard feature.

YALE WON AT THE GATE.

Football Games This Year Netted the Elis Nearly $40,000.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 4.—From a financial point of view, according to a statement to-day from the offices of the Yale ticket department, the 1913 football season was one of the best Yale has ever had. The attendance at the Yale-Princeton and Yale-Harvard games is given as approximately 33,000 and 48,000, respectively. Based on these figures, the statement says, the receipts from these games were about $80,000, one-half of the gross earnings of the two games, $160,000. After deductions for expenses, it is stated, the net earnings from the two games amount to about $35,000. The receipts from the other games were about $4,000.

Yale May Play Chicago Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 4.—Talk of a possible Yale-Chicago University football game next Fall was re-ignited revived by the departure for Chicago of Walter Camp, for many years Yale's advisory coach. It is known that he will talk with prominent football men of the West, and the proposed game will be discussed, although it is asserted that Mr. Camp is not possessed with authority to close negotiations for it. Because Stagg, Yale's former foremost athlete, is coach at Chicago, the game would be a big attraction, in case any Western team is given a date, and chances that a game will be permitted by the Yale Faculty are brighter than ever, because of Yale's need of several visiting attractions next Fall to help pay for her new stadium.

Lehigh Drops Yale and Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Dec. 4.—It is certain that Penn State will be on the football schedule at Lehigh University next here, too. Yale and the Navy will be dropped next year, and the probability is that Villanova and Dickinson or Gettysburg will take the vacant places. These games will probably be played at home. In fact, the aim is to have all the games on Lehigh's schedule next year played at home excepting those with Lafayette and Swarthmore, which are played at Carlisle Indians, and Muhlenberg will again be on the schedule.

CATS HAVE A DAY AT POULTRY SHOW

Pet Felines Win Honors in Judging at Grand Central Palace.

Cats of high degree had their day at the fourth annual Cat Show which was held in connection with the Poultry Show at Grand Central Palace yesterday. Aristocratic tabbies, lounging serenely on satin pillows in plate glass cases and fed on dainty sweetmeats, attracted the attention of the visitors and aroused much jealousy among the exhibitors. Sleek, silky haired cats slumbered lazily as the judges stroked their soft coats, while others whined and cried and objected to being placed on exhibition before the curious onlookers.

The shaded silvers and the Chinchillas got most of the attention yesterday. Miss Carroll Macy's champion King Winter won his fourth championship yesterday for the best shaded silver male in the open class. King Winter is seven years old and as white as the undriven snow. He has been the leader in eight national shows and his victory yesterday was a popular one.

The best Chinchilla in the show was Mrs. Delta Connelly's Sandalphon, while Mrs. Olive Gilbert's Wahoo Punch was the best novice and Mrs. Gilbert's Ganymede, 2d, was the best Chinchilla male kitten. Miss Carroll Macy's entries carried off most of the prizes among the shaded silvers. Her Mademoiselle Genee won the blue for the best shaded silver female, while her Dunder was the best kitten. Miss Macy's Zero won the blue for the best male novice. The best blue in the show was Miss Ava Pollard's Champion Bluestone of Tilecote. The best short-haired cat in the show was Mrs. I. J. Ketchen's White Witch.

There has never been a better Cat Show in New York than this year's array of high-class pets. Mrs. Delta E. Connelly is the largest exhibitor, with 21 entries. Next comes Mrs. I. J. Ketchen with 17, Miss Carroll Macy had 9, most of which were prize winners. Miss E. L. Foote and Miss J. R. Kroeh each had 7 entries, while Miss Ava Pollard had 6. The first award of the day went to Miss Macy's Kilravock Don Leone, a white male with blue eyes.

Among Mrs. Connelly's Chinchillas were Regal Hermes, Regal Coutee, Regal Prince, and Regal Ottomack, (male kittens.) Isaac Church's Democracy, Second, was on exhibition, but was not in competition. Among the other noteworthy exhibits were Dr. William Fink's Arlington King, J. B. Mayhew's white yellow-eyed kitten George, Miss Kroeh's blue-eyed Don Leone, and Miss Ava Pollard's Champion Bluestone and Billy Button. Among the smokes were Mrs. E. A. Biglow's Cigaro and Meerschaum. In the silver tabbies class Mrs. L. P. Sturgis showed Prince Abdul Hamet of Dingley, silver Top, and Princess Zim Zim of Haddo. Mrs. J. Edward Davis's orange tabby Mandarin attracted much attention, as did the fine display of short-haired cats. The cavies attracted much attention. The only Japanese exhibitor was M. Taketa, whose Peruvian cream cavies were among the best.

In the poultry classes many awards were announced yesterday. John G. D. Gennerich of Mount Kisco, N. Y., won the special for the best pullet and cock; Schwab Brothers, of Irondequoit, N. Y., for best cockerel bred hen; Schwab Brothers, again, the special prize for best cockerel bred pullet. Among other awards of note were:

Single Comb White Minorca Pullets.—Won by N. J. Cole, Poughkeepsie; Mrs. G. Osborne, Yonkers, N. Y., second; Edward M. Dare, Dover, Del., third. Rose Comb White Minorca Cocks.—Won by Mrs. J. G. Osborne; George W. Tracey, Kinderhook, N. Y., second; Mrs. Roscoe Case, Fabius, N. Y., third. Barred Plymouth Rocks, (exhibition yards.—Won by Frank D. Hamm, Livingston, N. Y.; P. Canavan, Philmont, N. Y., second and third. White Wyandottes.—Won by Onlya Farm, Florham Park, N. J.; Havemeyer Brothers, Mahwah, N. J., second; Horace Havemeyer, Stamford, Conn., third. Buff Wyandottes.—Won by Thomas C. Martin, Freeport, L. I.; L. Wimmer, Newark, N. J., second. Single Comb Rhode Island Reds.—Won by Schenley Heights Poultry Farm, Pittsburgh, Penn.; E. E. Bleasdale, Ravenna, N. Y., second; Dearborn & Sharpe, Blairstown, N. J., third.

THREE-YEAR-OLD JUMPERS.

Steeplechase Horses of That Age to be Allowed to Race After May 1.

At a special meeting of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, held yesterday, at which August Belmont, C. K. Harrison, Jr., Joseph E. Davis, H. J. Morris, and others were present, it was decided to permit three-year-old horses to race over the jumps from May 1 on.

This action is expected to stimulate the breeding of steeplechasers and promises to be especially beneficial to those who race the type at the Southern meetings.

Among the trainers licensed were H. D. Brown, Jr., J. F. Smyth, and A. F. Daniels. Five jockeys received permission to accept mounts through the field, these being Chaulin Grand, the former flat race rider, who rode at Saratoga last season in steeplechases; W. R. Houlahan, Sid Tyler, Shelton Truner, and Arthur Le Suevre.

Bryant Marksmen Win.

The Bryant High School rifle team defeated Morris High on the Bryant range yesterday afternoon by a score of 262 to 259. The Patane brothers of Bryant both had perfect scores of 35. The scores:

Bryant—Patane, 35; Helms, 32; A. Patane, 35; Aselino, 29; Deckitt, 31; Gurel, 34; Taft, 32; Kennelly, 34. Total—262.

Morris—Peppert, 34; Spear, 32; Conlon, 23; Starke, 34; Labrinois, 26; Kerr, 38; Paly, 33; Pickett, 35. Total—259.

GANS PUTS GALE OUT.

Gale's "Seconds" Stop Uneven Contest in Third Round.

Italian Joe Gans, the Brooklyn welterweight, defeated Frankie Gale, also of Brooklyn, in less than three rounds of the scheduled ten-round bout at the Postman A. C. of Brooklyn last night. Gale was reeling around the ring from the effects of several hard right-hand punches to the jaw when Referee McEvoy stepped between the two boys and waved Gans to his corner. Gale implored that he be allowed to continue until his seconds climbed into the ring and led him to his corner. The opening round was about even, but early in the second Gans began to land hard right-hand swings to Gale's jaw, and it was apparent that the latter was outclassed. The unfinished third round was all in Gans's favor, Gale being powerless to stop the hard punches.

The semi-final, also scheduled to go ten rounds, resulted in a knockout before half the distance had been covered. This bout brought together Jimmy Bush and young Joe Gans, another pair of Brooklynites. Bush stopped his opponent in the fourth round. The scheduled ten-round bout between Bob Lee and Battling Brooks did not take place as neither boxer put in an appearance at the clubhouse.

Englewood Defeated La Salle.

Principal Winton J. White, of the Englewood High School, denies the report that the La Salle basket ball team defeated Englewood in their game on Tuesday. Mr. White says that Englewood won the game, after a hard-fought battle, by the close score of 29 to 28. This was said to be the first defeat for La Salle in ten games.

Zimmerman to Start Cycle Race.

Arthur Zimmerman, former champion bicycle rider, is to fire the pistol that will announce the start of the six-day cycle race at Madison Square Garden next Sunday at midnight. Carpenters will have the track ready for practice spins by this afternoon.

Winona—an ARROW Notch COLLAR

A NEW expression of a conservative style. You will like the satin laundry finish of the f

CHOATE DEPLORES CANAL TOLL LAW

Tells International Peace Conference Treaty for Free Ships Was Violated.

URGES HAGUE CONFERENCE

Declares Wilson, with His Influence, Can Induce Nations to Enter Third World Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes held its first meeting to-night at the Shoreham Hotel under the Presidency of Joseph H. Choate, ex-Ambassador to the Court of St. James's. International lawyers of this country and Canada make up the membership. Speeches were heard from representatives of both countries.

Mr. Choate, speaking extemporaneously, advised the members to take some definite action urging President Wilson to exert his influence with the leading nations to bring about a "third Hague peace conference in 1915." Mr. Choate declared that there was grave danger that there would be no more international Hague conferences if this one were not held, and he said he considered definite action by the United States at this time as a matter of supreme international importance.

The Canal Complication.

Equally significant were the references Mr. Choate made to the international situation facing the United States as a result of the discrimination in favor of American coastwise shipping through the Panama Canal. Mr. Choate said that although this legislation was advocated by ex-President Taft, honorary President of the society, and other distinguished men, it had raised serious distrust among foreign nations as to the willingness of the United States to stand by its treaties. Mr. Choate participated in the negotiations for the drafting of the canal treaty when he was Ambassador at London.

"I think the canal agreement speaks for itself," said Mr. Choate, "and that it provides that the ships of all nations must pass through the canal on equal terms, exactly as it says. I had something to do with the negotiating of that treaty. The late Lord Pauncefote was in London at that time. He was asked by Lord Lansdowne while I was asked by Secretary Hay to conduct the negotiations. We spent hours and days in deliberations. We agreed.

"I want to say for Lord Pauncefote and Secretary Hay that they were two of the noblest, truest, and purest statesmen on earth. It never crossed the minds of either of them or of myself that the treaty ever meant anything else than exactly what it says. When Mr. Taft succeeded in reading something else in, and Congress also did, and Congress passed the law, and he signed the bill.

"Up to this moment," said Mr. Choate, "I have not been able to ascertain that any steps have been or have been taken for calling the third Peace Conference. We must assume, because we do not know all the inward things that go on, that the State Department is doing all that it can. Usually we hear something when such things are being done, and it is even customary to be informed in anticipation of a third conference we would be very apt to hear of it. But we have not.

Wilson's Foreign Influence.

"It has been said that certain nations are not willing to go into a third Hague Conference because they are surrounded by an atmosphere of war. Then, for Heaven's sake, if that is so, let us get up an atmosphere of peace. Again, it has been said that England is reluctant to join in a third Conference until the Declaration of London has been approved. That is a matter for England to settle.

"So it seems to me that it is necessary to bring pressure to bear upon certain nations if we are to have a third Hague conference. I don't know how that will be done exactly. Our good President, fortunately, seems to be as formidable in impressing his views upon and influencing foreign nations as upon his own people. I am sure that if he would give a hint to the effect that the behest of the second conference is not being carried out it would not take much for him to induce the nations to act."

"Possibilities of Judicial Settlement as Shown by Practice of Nations," was the theme of W. Renwick Riddell of Toronto. Robert C. Smith of Montreal discussed "The Need and Advantage of an International Court of Justice." James De Witt Andrews of New York, Edward M. Borchard, Assistant Solicitor of the Department of State, and Joseph R. Wheless of St. Louis were among the speakers. Frederic R. Coudert of New York will speak to-morrow.

ATTACK DICTOGRAPH RECORD

Evidence Offered for Condemned Chinese Assailed as Bogus.

Terence J. McManus, of counsel for Eng Hing and Lee Dock, who were sentenced to the electric chair for the murder of Lee Kay, a member of the On Leong Tong, appeared before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday to move a new trial for his clients on the ground that the testimony of two of the witnesses at the trial was perjured. Affidavits to this effect had been prepared in brief form as the result of dictograph conversation taken in opium dens.

According to Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel, Grace Mack, one of these witnesses, was not in her rooms at Mott Street when part of the alleged dictograph record was taken. The other witness, Flossie Wong, also made affidavits that she never said the things attributed to her by two stenographers who sat at the next table to her in a Philadelphia restaurant.

Mr. Wasservogel also produced an affidavit of Frank Treglia, known as "Rubber," a detective employed by one of the tongs, in which he explains the statements which the dictograph record shows he made in the presence of a slumming party. Treglia asserts that he had been suffering from a severe toothache and one of the party sent to a drug store to get something to relieve it. A liquid was brought back which, Treglia says, he put on a piece of cotton and inserted in the cavity of the tooth.

"This drug," Treglia says, "made me drowsy. I had a great amount of whiskey and sherry and throughout the night I smoked opium."

It was Mr. Wasservogel's opinion that much of the dictograph conversation had been previously arranged for the benefit of the listeners by persons who impersonated those supposed to be talking.

TO HEAR NEW COLLECTOR.

Malone Will Tell Business Men About Custom House.

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, will be the chief speaker at a luncheon of the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association to be held at Delmonico's downtown on Thursday, Dec. 11. He will discuss the relation between the Custom House and the business man, and his address will be his first public utterance since his appointment to succeed Collector Mitchel.

The Members' Council of the Merchants' Association was formed recently for the discussion at frequent intervals of live topics affecting the welfare of the city. In its organization the 3,500 members of the association are divided into groups in accordance with their various fields of business or professional activity. William C. Breed is Chairman of the Council.

MANY SPEEDERS FINED.

More Than 100 Auto Operators Arraigned—Some Go to Jail.

Although the police crusade against reckless automobile driving has apparently had the effect of making drivers more careful, there were more than 100 cases of speeding and of other violations of law by motor vehicles in the Magistrates' Courts yesterday. A number of men were sentenced to jail in lieu of paying their fines.

Magistrate House, sitting in the Harlem Court, imposed fines of $50 each on six automobile speeders. At one time during the session the Magistrate suspended proceedings long enough to declaim the following verses inspired by the occasion and composed by him on the spot:

Ashes to ashes,
Dust to dust,
If the cars don't get us
The automobiles must.

Edward R. Huot of 71 West 107th Street, who was charged with driving his car at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, said that he was unable to pay his fine of $50. He was sent to jail for ten days.

Williard P. Brown of Pelham Manor and Henry Stoll of 100 East 124th Street were fined $25 for speeding of to spend a day in jail. They chose the day in jail.

Magistrate Corrigan imposed a $25 fine on Jacob Warckman of 180 Williams Avenue, Brooklyn, operator of a United States mail automobile truck, yesterday. Warckman was served with a summons on Nov. 1 while the strike among chauffeurs of mail trucks was in progress. Policemen Donovan testified that Warckman's mail truck swung in a reckless manner into 140th Street from Third Avenue, narrowly missing two women. Instead of paying the fine, Warckman served a day.

One of the speeders arraigned before Magistrate Murphy in the West Side Court was Miss Frances Goate of 60 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, who was accused of driving twenty-three miles an hour in Broadway between Seventy-ninth Street and Eighty-first Street.

"Are you in a position to pay a fine of $50 should it be imposed?" asked the Court.

Miss Goate said she could pay it, put that she could not afford to. The Magistrate then imposed the fine and Miss Goate paid it.

"Are there any more women to be brought before the Court for speeding?" asked the Court. He was informed that there were no more.

"I am glad of that," he said, "I sympathize with these women, and I fear I would have to pay all their fines myself."

Magistrate Murphy then went on to impose fines of $50 each on eight men charged with speeding. William Fox of 1,052 Amsterdam Avenue, who said that he could not pay the fine, was sent to jail for ten days.

A majority of the cases come up in Brooklyn. Three prisoners arrested in that borough went to jail rather than pay their fines. They were Antonio Perna of 45 Oliver Street, Frank Madden of 5,821 Fifth Avenue, and Samuel Greenberg of 46 East 112th Street, Manhattan.

In the Gates Avenue Court sixteen men were arraigned before Magistrate Geismar. Two of them were physicians, Dr. Richard Hatfield of 1,481 Union Street, and Dr. William Pfeiffer of 368 McDonough Street. They admitted they were speeding, but pleaded that they did so because they were going on emergency cases. All were fined $5.

Twenty-three offenders were arraigned before Magistrate Steers in the Flatbush Court. Of these six were fined $25 each for exceeding the speed limit. Three of them accepted the alternative of spending a day in jail rather than pay a fine. One of them was Dr. Samuel Tirman of 4 Broome Street. Twelve were arraigned before Chief Magistrate Kempner.

DETINNING COMPANY SUES.

German Firm Says Republic Plant Violates Its Patent.

Hubert E. Rogers, counsel and a director of the Goldsmith Detinning Co., a $3,500,000 corporation of Essen-on-the-Ruhr, Germany, with plants at Chrome, N. J., East Chicago and Detroit, announced yesterday at his office, 60 Wall Street, that suit had been brought in the United States Court to prevent the Republic Chemical Co., of Pittsburgh, from using the process of the Goldsmith company in recovering tin from the sheet-iron bodies of used tin cans, and for an accounting of profits made through its use.

This is the second suit over the process. In 1909, at the instance of the Patent Office, testimony was taken to determine whether Charles E. Acker, a chemist of national repute, who applied for patent rights on the process, had discovered it before the German inventors, Dr. Carl Goldsmith and Joseph Weber. According to the Goldsmith company, the language of Acker's application for the patent was copied almost verbatim from the application of the German inventors. In the course of the testimony that followed, two witnesses for Acker testified that he had experimented with the process in his home and factory at Niagara Falls prior to the application of the German inventors for a patent. The witnesses subsequently withdrew their testimony and indictments were found against Acker on charges of perjury and attempted subornation of perjury. Later the indictments were dismissed, the Court of Appeals holding that inasmuch as a patent case was involved the Federal and not a State Grand Jury had jurisdiction. The Patent Office rejected Acker's application for a patent.

According to Mr. Rogers, speaking for the Goldsmith Co., the Tin Products Co., of which Acker was a director and large stockholder, about a year ago transferred certain patents it owned to a new company, the Republic Chemical Co., which built a plant at Pittsburgh. The Republic Chemical Co., Mr. Rogers said yesterday, had hired a former employe of the Goldsmith company, and employs now a former foreman of the Goldsmith plant at Chrome.

The Republic Chemical Co. was put in the hands of receivers after the failure of the First-Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, which was said to have loaned the company more than $250,000. Efforts are being made to reorganize the company and the receivers are now operating the plant.

MERRITT CO. BANKRUPT.

Receiver Named for Construction Firm of Missing Supervisor.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Merritt Construction Company, builders and contractors of Tuckahoe, whose President, Henry C. Merritt, formerly Supervisor of the town of East Chester, disappeared last October. Judge Holt appointed Augustus N. Hand receiver. John L. Hays, Vice President of the company, was appointed receiver in the Westchester Supreme Court on Nov. 12. The petitioning creditors were opposed to him as receiver in the bankruptcy proceedings. The petitioning creditors are Beals & Co. of Buffalo, $726; Iroquois Rubber Company of Buffalo, $102, and John F. Van Tassel of White Plains, $7.

It was said that the company had contracts with the State for highway work at Livingston Manor in Sullivan County and at Lockport, Niagara County. The contract price for the Livingston Manor work was $140,769, of which 93 per cent. has been completed. The contract price for the Lockport work was $104,653, of which 67 per cent. has been completed. At each of these places there is machinery, equipment, and materials belonging to the company to be cared for by the receiver.

Before his disappearance Mr. Merritt was charged with mismanagement of funds intrusted to him as Supervisor of East Chester, and he was forced to resign. At a meeting of the Town Council of Tuckahoe, which is a part of East Chester, it was reported that Mr. Merritt's accounts showed that he was short $140,000, and that, as only a part of this could be collected from Merritt's bondsmen, the town seemed to be on the verge of bankruptcy. Mr. Merritt was blind in one eye and it is believed in Tuckahoe that he is in a sanitarium near this city or that he has gone to Europe.

Foresee Record Wheat Crop.

TOPEKA, Kas., Dec. 4.—F. D. Coburn, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, in a report issued to-day, said the Fall sown wheat in Kansas covered 8,580,000 acres, the largest in the State's history. He placed the condition of this wheat at 97 per cent., the highest since 1900.

SAYS WORKERS MAKE ISSUES OF TO-DAY

Dr. Schumpeter Asserts That the Rule of the Feudal Aristocracy Has Disappeared.

SOME SOCIAL PROBLEMS

We Are Foolish in Showing Sympathy for Criminals, Columbia Exchange Professor Declares.

Dr. Josef Schumpeter of Vienna, one of Columbia University's exchange professors for 1913-1914, delivered the first of a series of three lectures on "Problems of Democracy" last night at Columbia University's School of Journalism. His subject was "The Working Faith of the Social Reformer." The subjects of the other two lectures, to be given on the evenings of Dec. 11 and Dec. 18, will be "Industrial Leadership and Equal Opportunity to All" and "Social Discipline and Social Justice."

"We are not going to talk of practical social subjects," said Dr. Schumpeter, "that is too wide in its scope. We shall simply deal with fundamentals. I shall discuss a few of the problems that confront the social worker, and I want you to clear your minds of cant and forget quite a number of those stock phrases that every one uses in talking of social subjects.

"We find that fifty years ago interest in social subjects was confined to a much smaller class than it is now. As we go back through time the stream of social thinking, as shown by literature, grows smaller and smaller. The old social thinkers were very unpopular. The ruling classes, the feudal aristocracy, were never affected by their ideas. But times have changed. New policies have come in. New ways of thinking have manifested themselves. A new class has come in. The old class rule was the rule of the feudal aristocracy. Now we have a class rule of workers. Everything is looked at now from the worker's standpoint. In the newspapers the leading issues of the day are all considered from the standpoint of the worker. A conservative newspaper at the present time would hardly dare consider an issue from any other viewpoint.

"Let us consider the criminal. We are foolish in our treatment of him. A man of criminal stock kills some one. His case comes up before a jury. Sympathy rises in him is aroused and the countries his chances of getting off are very good. I am not going to make the criminal responsible for what he does. Of course he is innocent. But that does not alter the fact that he must be dealt with sternly in order that society and the generations of the future may be protected. Sympathy with the criminal is an injustice to society.

"The pursuit of happiness for our own sakes as well as for others is a mean sort of thing. This is the beefsteak idea of happiness. More laudable than this is exalted practice of duty, insure the future progress of our race."

Dr. Schumpeter and Dr. Carl Rathgen of the University of Berlin, another of Columbia's exchange professors, will be the guests of honors at a Kommers to be held in the University Commons on Dec. 15 under the auspices of Columbia Verein. Among those present will be the Deans from the departments of Columbia and representatives from the German Societies of Yale, Harvard, Brown, Williams, Wesleyan, Swarthmore, and the University of Pennsylvania.

POSTMASTER GIVES HINTS.

Instructs the Public How to Send Christmas Gifts Safely.

Postmaster Morgan has issued to the public a circular of suggestions concerning the preparation and mailing of Christmas parcels. Care will be taken to prevent congestion at the parcel post windows and to insure an expeditious mail service in the holiday season, but the Postmaster says the public will have to help. Here are a few of Mr. Morgan's suggestions:

Umbrellas, canes, golf sticks, fishing rods, and similar articles should be fastened between boards slightly longer and wider than the articles enclosed.

Cut flowers should be placed in boxes of wood, tin, or heavy corrugated pasteboard.

Candies in thin pasteboard boxes should be included in outer boxes of wood, tin, or corrugated pasteboard.

Drawings or paintings when not flat should be rolled around a stout wooden stick and then carefully wrapped or inclosed in a pasteboard tube.

Sharp instruments or other articles with sharp corners or edges should have the points or edges well protected, so as to prevent damage to other mail matter or injury to employes.

Articles of glass, crockery, Christmas toys easily breakable, glass framed pictures, &c., should be carefully packed in boxes of metal, wood, leather, or corrugated pasteboard, with sufficient excelsior, raw cotton, or similar matter to prevent the contents from coming in contact with any portion of the box. Such parcels should be marked "fragile."

Mr. Morgan cautions the public against placing stamps or stickers, other than postage stamps, on the address side of letters as such matter thereby is rendered unmailable.

JUDGE ROGERS HONORED.

University of Michigan Club Gives Luncheon to Federal Jurist.

A luncheon in honor of Henry Wade Rogers, recently appointed a United States Circuit Judge by President Wilson, was given at the Lawyers' Club yesterday by the University of Michigan Club. There were present more than 100 graduates of the university, of which Judge Rogers is also an alumnus. Eugene C. Worden, President of the club was toastmaster.

Prof. Calvin Thomas of the German Department of Columbia University, who was a classmate of Judge Rogers paid tribute to him as specially fitted for the bench in these days of waning respect for the law and the urgent need of Judges of the highest character to halt the tendency. President Worden pointed out that of the 192 members of the Federal judiciary twenty-two were graduates of the University of Michigan. John N. Blair, the other speaker at the luncheon, urged the need of increasing the present salary of $7,000 a year for Federal Judges.

HALF TO "FRESNO DAN."

W. C. Russell Bequeaths Property to Claimant He Recognized.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 4.—"Fresno Dan," whose claim as Daniel Blake Russell, son of the late Daniel Russell of Melrose, and heir to half of the $500,000 estate was acknowledged by court and family, receives half of the estate of William C. Russell under Mr. Russell's will, filed to-day. The will gave no indication of the value of the estate.

Twenty-five thousand dollars of the bequest is in the form of a trust fund, to be administered by F. C. Almy, executor of Daniel Russell's estate. The residue goes to other relatives who would be heirs at law.

William C. Russell, who was the central figure in the identity contest which has been before the courts for four years, died Saturday.

Hearing on River Highway Tunnels.

A public hearing for the presentation of arguments for or against the building of highway tunnels under the Hudson River will be held at 2 o'clock next Wednesday in the Board of Estimate room at City Hall. Public bodies and citizens desirous of presenting their views should communicate their desire at least twenty-four hours in advance to Morris M. Frohlich, Secretary of the New York State Bridge and Tunnel Commission, 115 Broadway.

FAVOR FOOD REDUCTION.

Storage Association Offers to Cooperate with Housewives' League.

Two meetings of the Housewives' League were held yesterday at the home of Mrs. Julian Heath, President of that organization, at 175 West Eighty-Eighth Street. At the first meeting Mrs. Wilbur Osler, wife of the Mayor of Leonia, N. J., was elected State Chairman for New Jersey by the delegates present. This is the first time that a Chairman has been elected as it has been the custom hitherto to appoint that officer.

At the second meeting of representatives of the City and Suburban Council it was decided to continue the boycott on eggs for the rest of the Winter, if necessary. A letter had been prepared to send to President Wilson and Attorney General McReynolds, but this was withheld because the President of the New York State Cold Storage Association, Floyd Shoemaker, wrote Mrs. Heath from Elmira, N. Y., that the association was prepared to co-operate with the league to obtain legislation regulating the prices of food supplies. A conference will be held soon between representatives of the Cold Storage Association and the Housewives' League which it is said may result in the preparation of a bill for submission to Congress, designed to reduce the cost of foods.

Mrs. Heath received a telegram yesterday from Mrs. Caroline Bley, President of the Clean Food Club of Chicago, congratulating her upon the drop of 14 cents in the price of eggs. Mrs. Arthur Dunk of Detroit, State Chairman for Michigan, sent word that she has appealed to persons in the State to boycott eggs in hotels, restaurants and at soda water fountains.

EGG BOYCOTT IN SCHOOLS.

Chicago Pupils Signing Pledges—Women Widen Their Campaign.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Plans for co-operation between Chicago women and women on the farms were made to-day at a meeting of the Directors of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Moses L. Purvin, Chairman, said: "We expect to pledge regular weekly customers to the farm women." Pupils in the public schools have joined in the egg boycott. No-egg pledges are being circulated and liberally signed. Eggs dropped 3 cents to-day, although receipts showed a falling off. Ordinary firsts were quoted at 31@32 cents wholesale.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 4.—To place a boycott on eggs in every home in Kansas City was the announced purpose of a mass meeting of women's organizations called to-day by the Kansas City Housewives' League. The present retail price is 40 cents. The women demand a price of 32 cents.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4.—In the face of the fact that agents of the Department of Justice are here to investigate the high price of eggs, quotations for "selected" eggs were advanced to-day from 45 and 46 cents to 50 and 52 cents a dozen by the Butter and Egg Exchange. Alleged price fixing by the Exchange is one of the things the Government agents are investigating.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of Assistant Chief Examiner Murray:

Relative to the request of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning for an examination for promotion to fourth-grade clerk, Mr. Murray recommends that it be respectfully denied, as it was not made before Oct. 31, and no reasons have been advanced showing that it is necessary that such examination be held.

Transmitting letter from Robert B. Ferrier and others, clerks in the Bureau of Audit and Accounts, Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, protesting against the denial of a request for promotion examination from second to third grade clerk, Mr. Murray says that there is a list containing six names in existence, and that no reasons have been advanced for reversing the action of the commission in denying the request.

Report in connection with the letter from William H. Pendry relative to Mr. Froelich of 1,167 Jefferson Avenue, who filed an application for promotion as stevedore, and was not aware that the blank filled in by him was an experience sheet. Mr. Murray says that the Form B application was used, and that it was expressly stated that the applicant should not be compelled to fill out the experience sheet. He recommends that the request that Mr. Froelich be permitted to file another experience sheet be denied for lack of merit.

Recommending that the commission grant the request of the Commissioner of Parks, the Bronx, for an examination for promotion to stenographer and typist, $1,200 a year, to be open to all persons employed in the labor class who have served for not less than three years and who are otherwise eligible.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for herdsman, to open, close, or fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, at a salary of $900 a year, for duty at Beltsville, Md., and vicancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The duties will include the production of certified milk, the care and feeding of a herd of dairy cattle under experimental conditions, the registering of animals, and the making of advanced registry records. The person appointed must thoroughly understand all breeding operations, the keeping of breeding and milk records, and the use of the Babcock test. The person appointed will be placed in charge of a herd and will be responsible for its management and all of the work around the barn and dairy house. Competitors will be examined in practical questions, education, training, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first, but not their forty-fifth, birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The second general meeting for 1913-14 of the High School Teachers' Association will be held to-morrow morning in the High School of Commerce. An address will be delivered by Director Albert Shiels on "An Outline of the Proposed Activities of the New Division of Reference and Research of the Board of Education."

A dinner of the Department of Ancient Languages of the High School Teachers' Association will be held on the afternoon of Dec. 12. There will be a discussion of the policy of the Latin teachers of New York City and an election of Chairman for 1913-14.

The high school teachers of this city are well represented on the committees of the Commission of the National Education Association on the Reorganization of Secondary Education. Dr. Walter E. Foster of the Stuyvesant High School is Chairman of the Committee on Ancient Languages, Alexander L. Fugh of the High School of Commerce is Chairman of the Committee on Business, Benjamin A. Heydrick of the High School of Commerce is on the Committee of English, J. Herbert Low of the Manual Training High School and William T. Morrey of the Bushwick High School are members of the Committee on Social Studies, Dr. Carl F. Krause of the Jamaica High School is on the Committee on Modern Languages, Miss Florence Willard of the Washington Irving High School is a member of the Committee on Household Arts, Charles B. Howe of the Stuyvesant High School is on the Committee on Manual Arts, and Stella E. Koopman of the High School of Commerce is a member of the Committee on Business.

The Teachers' League will hold a meeting in the Washington Irving High School to-morrow evening.

Raymond B. Fosdick will speak on "The Teacher and the Citizen" at the dinner of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York and vicinity in the Columbia University Club, East Twentieth Street and Irving Place, to-morrow evening. A dinner will follow the formal discussion of the topic.

The Manhattan Trade School for Girls, 209 East Twenty-third Street, will have an exhibition and sale of products on Dec. 10, 11, and 12 from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 8 P. M. to 10 P. M.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Held in the County Court House in Long Island City, New York. Court opens and calendar called in Part I. at 10:30 A. M. Calendar for Friday, Dec. 5, 1913.—Garretson, J. Cases on. No day calendar. Naturalization proceedings.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. 4077—People v. Stephen Shaddock. 4008—People v. Stephen Shaddock. 4025—People v. Stanislaw Kwasnicaski.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby taken that J. STOLL AND COMPANY, Incorporated, of 20 West 17th Street, New York City, will apply to the New York Supreme Court at a Special Term, Part One thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York at the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 22d day of December, 1913, at 10:30 A. M. or as soon thereafter as it can be heard, for an order for leave to change its corporate name to STOLL, SMITMAN AND PRAGER, Incorporated. Dated December 1, 1913.

(Signed.)
J. STOLL & COMPANY, INCORPORATED,
20 West 17th Street, New York City.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Benjamin R. Jones of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., was admitted to practice.

101—Selover, Bates & Co., plaintiff in error, vs. Olea Finnes.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

102—The Plymouth Coal Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, et al.—Passed temporarily.

82—William M. Barrett, as President of the Adams Express Company, &c., appellant, vs. the City of New York et al.;

84—The City of New York et al, appellants, vs. William M. Barrett, as President of the Adams Express Company, &c.;

85—Edward T. Platt, as Treasurer of the United States Express Company, &c., appellant, vs. the City of New York et al., and

86—The City of New York et al., appellants, vs. Edward T. Platt, as Treasurer of the United States Express Company, &c.—Argument continued for the City of New York and concluded for Platt, President, &c.

87—The Bank of Arizona, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Thomas Haverty Company.—Submitted.

93—J. W. Springstead et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Crawfordsville State Bank.—Submitted.

94—Joe Dorsey, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Georgia.—Argument commenced for the plaintiff in error. The court declined to hear further argument.

90—Edgar N. Collins, plaintiff in error, vs. Edward Scharff et al., argument commenced.

The day call for Dec. 5: Nos. 99, 100, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, and 111.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. 66—Uhl v. U. S. 81—Thompson v. Automatic Fire Prot Co. 87—N Y Centl & H R R Co v. Transfer & 88—N Y, N H & H R R Co v. Tug 30. 89—In re Abramson. 90—N Y Lubricating Oil Co v. Pusey. 92-93—Fleitman v. United Gas Imp Co. 94—In re Strauss. 96—Mascombe & Whyte Rope Co v. Hazard Mfg Co. 97—Lacorazza v. Cantalupo. 98—Standard Elec Co v. Manhattan Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court opens in Room 42, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 126—Bennett v. Ruppert. 131—Rothstein v. N Y Rys. 152—Levy v. Canadian Bronze Co. 162—Smolak v. St. Lawrence Pyrites Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Court opens in Room 72, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar. 40—First Nat Bank v. Bureau of Nat Literature. 6—Fox v. Mermelstein. 48—Morris v. Int R T Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Martin, J.—Court opens in Room 47, P. O. Building, at 2 P. M. Jury calendar; case on.

Weikly v. Penn R R Co. No day calendar.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Court opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Motion calendar: 2-5—In re R G Packing Co. 4-5—Gardner Crusher Co v. Allis-Chalmers. 6—Am Graphophone Co v. Am Pariograph Co. 7—Barrett v. SS Oceana. 8—N Y Bank Note Co v. Thomas. 9—A & G Henry & Co v. Michaels. 10—Warner v. Wiener. 11—In re Paul Lindau. 12—Robinson v. Johnson. 13—Kaufman v. P H R. 14—In re Shapir. 15—Nat Elec Sig Co v. Telefunken. 16—Hanbigan v. Northwestern Yeast Co. 17—Dick v. Fuller. 18-19-20-21—Burton v. Belmont et al. 22—Assets Collecting Co v. Barnes-King. 23—In re Zelaya. 24—Imperial Match Co v. Smith & McGeary. 25—Brown & Sharpe Mfg Co v. D M Motor Co. 26-27—Welsbach Light Co v. Solar Light Co. 28—Bamforth v. Burke.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Friday: 219—McDonnell vs. McConville. 220—Beckwith vs. City of New York. 221—Hickok vs. Cowperthwait. 222—Same vs. same.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ. Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. Harris v. Great Eastern Casualty Co. 3—Oelbaum v. Winer. 4—Matter of August Zerega. 10—Foss v. N Y C & H R R R. 18—Matter of Edward Moynahan. 16—Matter of Parker et. ux. v. Bentley Wellington St Abt Protectory Av. 17—Matter of Motheriers Home (re Wm P Prendergast.) 19—Isaacs v. Salomon. 20—Mowbray v. De Forest. 21—Matter of Peter J. Garvey v. Frank Gallagher. 22—Int Text Book Co v. Pratt Co. 23—Bushby v. Berkeley. 24—Matter of Lena Scheier (re East 222d St.) 25—Matter of Lena Scheier (re East 222nd St.) 26—Riemenway v. Fitzgerald. 28—New Yellow Taxicab & Auto Co v. City of N Y. 29—Yellow Taxicab Co v. City of N Y. 30—Rock Island Butter Co v. Rowland. 1—Rock Island Butter Co v. Rowland. 32—Steinam v. Salomon. 33—Mitchell v. Murray. 34—Mahlon Co v. Roseville Trust Co of Newark, N. J. 35—Cream of Wheat Co v. Am Home Magazine Co. 36—Cream of Wheat Co v. Am Home Magazine Co. 37—Stanley v. Froelich. 38—Matter of Abraham I Spiro, an attorney. 39—Motor Taximeter Cab Co v. City of N Y et al. 41—A. Belmont Hotel Co. v. same. 42—Haverty's Taxicab, Inc, v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Ford, J. Litigated motions. 1—Bakshian v. Hellenic Transatlantic Steam Nav Co. 2—Same v. same. 8—Fordan v. N Y Press Co. 9—Schleffelin v. McClellan. 10—Schnurmacher v. City of N Y. 6—La Chicotte v. O'Keeffe. 7—Marcella v. Crutchfield. 8—Rinker v. Limberg. 9—Murphy v. Murphy. 10—Elliott v. Elliott. 11—Cowell v. Cowell. 12—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 13—Nature Print Corp. 14—Auerbach v. Nusbaum. 14—Gilleran v. Colby. 15—Driscoll v. same. 16—Blake v. Blake. 17—Block v. Rosenthal. 18—Zachman v. Lehman. 19—Fuchs v. Mortimer. 20—Matter of American Encyclopedia Liberty Assn. 21—Cronin v. Nat Lith Co. 22—Matter of Neal, &c. 23—Matter of Wolfert & Raphael. 24—Bomli v. Kelly. 25—Same v. same. 26—Matter of City of N Y. 27—Frankel v. Samuels. 28—Wasserman v. Bronx Home News Pub Co. 29—Peerless Tailoring Co v. Samuels. 30—Formley v. Carpenter. 31—People ex rel Scholl & Co. 32—Shelford Estates v. Martens. 33—N Y Art Pub Co v. Press. 34—Astor Mtg Co v. Tenny. 35—Montgomery Light & Water Power Co v. Rice. 36—Richter v. Mutchlin. 37—Schnell v. Harris. 38—Studebaker Bilsnuk (Lewittes.) 39—Irwin v. Int R T Co. 40—Hershkowitz v. Forest Box & Lumber Co. 41—Guttman v. same. 42—Cavallo v. Cavallo. 43—Alma Garage Realty Co v. Diamond. 44—Goodale v. City of New York. 45—Lenane v. Fitzgerald. 46—Warner, Godfrey Co. v. Smith. 47—Bullowa v. Clark. 48—Francis Co v. Wolf. 49—Gross v. Gross. 50—Rubin v. City N Y. 51—Yellen v. Market & Harlem Auto Trucking Co. 52—Jonasson v. Goodman. 53—Husson v. Husson. 54—Tietjen v. Compagnie Des Transports. 55—Harris v. City N Y. 56—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 57—Buell v. Brennan. 58—Somers v. Brady. 59—Jones v. Levy. 60—Matter of Foster. 61—Parlee v. Inter-State Auto Co. 62—Leland v. Leland Co. 63—Glasser v. C I & B'klyn R R Co. 64—Friedland v. Same. 65—Weisland v. Wodiska. 66—City of N Y v. Universal Elec Welding Co. 67—Siew v. Mackay. 68—Easley v. Easley. 69—Connolly v. Montrose. 70—Matter of L Lazkowski & Son. 71—People ex rel Goller v. Wallace. 72—Kraig Art Century Gas & Elec Fixture Co. 73—Schwartzman v. Jetter. 74—Todd v. Todd. 75—Peoples v. Townsend. 76—Mittelideutsche Privat Bank v. Rossman. 77—Fabbri v. Meyer. 78—Ashenheim v. Schoenberg. 79—Silver v. Turner. 80—Senff v. Berg. 81—Matter of Scotellero, (Magenta St.) 82—Williams v. Diefenhausen. 83—Schneider v. Kinsley. 84—Heller v. Heller. 85—Lippman v. Meldon. 86—Defonso v. Defonso. 87—Houghtaling v. Dixon. 88—People ex rel Raymond v. Stanfield Co. 89—Krueger v. Krueger. 90—37th St Amus Co v. Johnson. 91—Jamaica Water Supply Co v. Drummond. 92—Newburgh Sav Bank v. Jimal Realty Co. 93—Smith v. Stein. 94—Healey v. Penfield. 95—Schoder v. Brennan. 96—European Feature Film Co v. Auerbach. 97—Gallagher v. Ancient Order of Hibernians. 98—Cohen v. Meguin Kosher Wine Co. 99—Kimbark v. Waldemar Co. 100—Matter of People ex rel Emmet, &c. 101—Bretsch v. Inter-City Land & Dev Co. 102—Levene v. Levene. 103—Krukin v. Krukin. 104—Coffin v. Nat'l City Bank of New Rochelle. 105—Egner v. M'f'g Nat'l Bank of B'klyn. 106—Same v. Same. 107—Momand v. Landers. 108—Hoof v. Pulitzer Magazine Co. 109—Same v. Pulitzer Pub Co. 110—Same v. Same. 111—Same v. Pulitzer Magazine Co. 112—Block v. Radio Tel Co. 113—De Witt v. Sweigard. 114—Grant v. Gray. 115—Coffin v. Coffin. 116—Meyer v. Meissner. 117—Gosnold Mills Co v. Warner Godfrey Co. 118—Peters v. Hufford. 119—Altbach v. Hegenheimer Cheese Co. 120—Closson v. Werner. 121—Corn v. Sudorov.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Cohalan, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Lehman, J. Motions. Preferred cause. 7320—Deutsch v. Deutsch. General calendar. 490—Maloney v. Oliver & Burr. 1170—Fowler v. Coffey. 1171—Same v. same. 1138—Hill v. Guaranty Trust Co. 374—County Holding Co v. Oceana. 384—Longworth v. Hughes. 1122—Myer v. Myer. 502—Burton v. Burton. 503—Alpert v. Goldman. 529—Pearson Co v. Servatius. 917—Pauli v. Pauli. 297—Washington Savings Bank v. Kingston Securities Co. 280—Northern Bank v. Washington Sav Bank. 1140—Kaiser v. Kaiser. 1—Cassebeer v. Tietenberg. 859—Mantell v. Mantell. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Greenbaum, J. Case on Part V. Glogerich, case on; Part VI. Blanchard, J., clear; Part VII., Gavegan, J., case on; Part VIII., Philbin, J., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J. (December Term.) Trial calendar. 1—Max Swirtsky. 2—Max Swirtsky. 3—Preston Gould. 4—Giacomo P Simonelli. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Page, J. 1

BONDHOLDERS

should know whether or not their bonds are tax-exempt. To find out they must read through each separate indenture under which the bonds are issued.

This involves considerable trouble, which we will be glad to save you. We have made a study of the Income Tax Law, especially in its relation to the various bond issues. Write us and we will give you the benefit of this study.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Suffer Setback After Making Further Gains—Call Money Goes to 8 Per Cent.

The ease with which prices fell off yesterday afternoon under the influence of a renewed rise in call money to 8 per cent. after further substantial gains had been made in many parts of the list served as a caution signal against a too ready resort at this time to stop market operations involving any large call on money market resources. Despite the setback which the forward movement encountered in the last hour of trading the general level of prices at the close showed some improvement over the previous day. Any sober view of the stock market must recognize that the main facts in the situation have not changed in recent days, and that the fundamental basis of the improvement which has been seen in prices was the fact that for the time being, at least, prices had discounted the adverse elements in the situation. The stock market had talked of its fears so long that they had ceased to exert active influence against prices. That situation supplied the basis for just what has happened during the last two or three days, but the experience yesterday afternoon seemed to suggest the wisdom of not expecting too much of a market movement based upon such factors. On the other hand it will not do to ignore the plain significance of the discomfiture market-wise which has come upon those who, when prices were several points lower and when trading had fallen to about one-sixth of yesterday's volume, saw nothing ahead but a further decline in prices and a still greater restriction of operations.

While to-morrow's bank statement will afford basis for a clearer insight into the immediate money market outlook the movement of call rates yesterday, even after making due allowance for the fact that the higher figures quoted were not reached until the very end of the day, suggests that progress in the rehabilitation of reserves has been slower than had been expected, or at least hoped for, at the beginning of the week. The cash movement has no doubt been in favor of New York this week, but hardly in sufficient volume apparently to offset the effect of the large gold exports to Canada, and the heavy transfer of cash to the Pacific Coast. Moreover, the Government's deposits in the national banks throughout the country have again been falling off. The latest daily Treasury statement at hand shows a decrease of something over $2,000,000 in the Government's deposits since Nov. 25.

The foreign bank statements were not altogether favorable, but there was nothing in them which indicated any reason for abandoning the belief which has been held in financial circles in London, as well as here, that the English bank will be able to get through the balance of the year without advancing its discount rate. That institution lost gold the past week, but its liabilities were decreased and the percentage of reserve was higher yesterday than a week ago. The change in its cash position as well as that reported by the Bank of France was not out of line with common experience at this date. The Paris and London markets were cheerful, particular attention being attracted to the movement in French rentes, which recovered another half point from the low price to which they fell on the news of the overthrow of the French Ministry. This probably represented some revision of the hastily formed conclusion that the enforced change in Ministers would interfere seriously with the proposed loan and also, no doubt, some dessent from the view that the defeat of the Ministry on the question of exempting the new bonds from the proposed income tax meant necessarily that the Government bonds would be subjected to that tax.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 5@8 per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. The renewal rate was 5½ per cent.

Time money rates were 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty days, 5@5¼ per cent. for ninety days, 4¾@5 per cent. for four months, and 4¼@5 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¼@5¾ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $330,295,953; balances, $15,875,646; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $1,875,635.

The banks have lost $7,628,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4½ per cent. for short and 4 15-16@4¾ per cent. for three months' bills; Berlin, 4⅝@4⅝ per cent.; Paris, 3½ per cent. Money was 4¼@4½ per cent. in London and 3½@4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 49½ pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 31½ centimes.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand—Sterling, high, $4.85½; low, $4.8540; last, $4.8540.
London—Cable, $4.8590.
Paris—Cable, 5.20⅝ plus 1-32; check, 5.21¼ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 94⅞; check, 94¾ plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.21¼ less 1-16; check, 5.21⅞ less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.10; check, 40.06.
Belgium—Cable, 5.23⅛ less 1-32; check, 5.24⅜ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8115; ninety days, $4.7940.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.81; ninety days, $4.79⅛.
Paris—Bankers', sixty days, 5.24⅜; ninety days, 5.25⅝ less 1-32.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.24⅝ less 1-16; ninety days, 5.26¼ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94 less 1-32; ninety days, 93⅝.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 93⅛; ninety days, 93 9-16.
Amsterdam—Commercial, sixty days, 39.70; ninety days, 39.52.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 40⅞c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London at 26 11-16d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 57¾c per ounce.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday extreme dulness was shown. There were no prices made for copper, while tin showed weakness at a decline of ⅝c.

The close bid and asked prices follow:

Standard copper—	Thursday—Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday—Bid.	Asked.
Spot	..	..	14.00	14.50
December	..	..	14.00	14.50
January	..	..	14.00	14.50
Lead	4.05	4.15	4.05	4.15
Spelter	5.15	5.25	5.15	5.25
Zinc	5.15	5.25	5.15	5.25
Tin	38.00	38.25	38.70	38.85

London Prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Wednesday, follow:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	65	17	6	65	12	6
Copper, futures	64	12	6	64	5	0
Pig tin, spot	174	2	6	177	5	0
Pig tin, futures	175	5	0	178	2	6

The market ended weak. Spanish pig lead £17 10s., unchanged. Spelter £20 12s. 6d., unchanged. Cleveland warrants 50s. 9d., up 3d.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Goodrich Case Developing.

No formal complaints have been filed with the Stock Exchange as yet by stockholders who lost money through the long period between the declaration of the Goodrich regular preferred dividend and the announcement of it, and no request has been made to have the shares thrown off the board. Nevertheless, steps are being taken to protect security holders from a repetition of the unfortunate oversight on the part of the Goodrich Directors. A rule will be at once adopted by the Listing Committee binding new companies which list stock issues to make immediate announcement of any action affecting dividends. It will be a more difficult matter to frame regulations for the many companies which applied for the privilege of having their stocks dealt in when no requirements along this line were in effect, but it is confidently believed that all of the larger corporations will cheerfully acquiesce in any suggestions looking to the erection of additional safeguards for the investor. There were sales of 700 shares of Goodrich preferred yesterday, the stock closing at 78⅝, with a loss of ⅛.

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Jump in Call Money.

There was a sudden upward movement in the price of call money at the beginning of the last hour yesterday, when borrowers who had delayed providing for their needs found it necessary to pay 8 per cent. for their accommodation. Most of the loans had been made earlier in the session at 5¼ per cent. Call money has loaned at 10 per cent. twice this year, first at the beginning of November and again as December came in, but yesterday's advance took brokers by surprise and started a reaction in the market which carried the price of many issues back over most of the ground gained in the earlier hours.

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Business Is Marking Time.

Business is still fairly good on the Pacific Coast. The American Exchange National Bank reports little change in the financial and commercial situation, with indications of a recession in trade in some lines. "The entire country is, in a way, marking time, awaiting the developments of the Mexican situation, the effects of the new tariff and income tax, and the final outcome of the currency legislation," says the bank's circular letter. "The Senate is still considering the Owen-Glass bill, and has made several changes, but it is more and more doubtful whether the bill will become a law at this session of Congress. Few bankers can be found who approve of the measure as it so far has been presented. The more optimistic, who are not in active opposition, content themselves with the belief that Congress will be wise enough to change the bill and put it in acceptable shape before its final passage."

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Exchange Seats Firm.

The ubiquitous rumor of a large number of Stock Exchange firms planning to go into liquidation with the turn of the year has not depressed the price of memberships. Another transfer was announced yesterday at $40,000, the price established some weeks ago, and since confirmed by several sales. The membership of Milton J. Whitely of Prince & Whitely has been posted for transfer to E. S. Burke, Jr., of Cleveland. Mr. Whitely is to retire from his firm, which will retain the same name.

A report in circulation yesterday of the approaching dissolution of a large house maintaining several branches was traced to a discharged employe, who explained his quest of a new situation on the ground that his present employers were to go out of business on Jan. 1. A partner in this house said that business was satisfactory and that no changes were contemplated.

***

Vetting the Enemy's Powder.

An attempt to work up a fight against the management of the American Cotton Oil Company at the annual stockholders' meeting in West New York, N. J., developed an anti-climax yesterday when a lawyer representing a woman shareholder who had been counted upon to heckle the management announced that the long list of questions which had been expected to furnish a basis for argument had been satisfactorily answered by the officers. Had the corporation followed the time-honored practice and refused to divulge the desired information, the minority shareholders would have had a grievance upon which to demand a new Board of Directors. When a resolution approving the acts of the management was put to a vote it was unanimously carried.

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One Company's Retrenchment.

A single instance of reduced operations because of decreasing profits does more to centre public attention on the railroad situation than all the official forebodings based upon volumes of statistics. Such an instance has been furnished by St. Paul, which has closed down its big car shops at Milwaukee until railway traffic shall begin to pick up again. Several hundred skilled employes have been thrown out of employment by the decision to stop the manufacture of cars and locomotives. The company has been turning out twenty-six complete cars a day. Officials explain the shutdown on the ground that the company has all the equipment it needs for present business and all business that is expected to develop during the next few months. It was thought wise to recognize the slowing down in business by taking advantage of an opportunity to curtail expenses. The St. Paul's gross earnings decreased $164,000 in October, while net earnings lost $366,000 as compared with October of last year.

ARBUCKLE HEIRS LOSE.

Pennsylvania Estate to be Reappraised and Pay Inheritance Tax.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 4.—Judges of the Orphans' Court handed down an important decision yesterday on the collateral inheritance tax, in the case of Register of Wills William Connor, against the estate of John Arbuckle, who died intestate on March 27, 1912, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Arbuckle left a valuable estate in New York and Pennsylvania. In this vicinity his property, the state asserts, amounts to between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

Register Connor believes the estate of Mr. Arbuckle in Allegheny is subjected to the 5 per cent. collateral inheritance tax and has directed that an appraisement of the estate be made. The estate had already been appraised at $656,350, but the register declares that all the assets were not disclosed during the first appraisement.

The court overruled the Arbuckle heirs, who denied the right of the State to collect collateral inheritance taxes; upheld Register Connor, and ruled that a further appraisement of the estate was justified.

The State of Pennsylvania would benefit to the extent of $150,000 by the collection of the tax.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Howe, Norris & Co. have issued a circular devoted to $100 bonds as Christmas gifts in which they offer a number of utility issues.

Hugh H. Harrison of New York has been elected President of the Merchants' Heat and Light Company of Indianapolis, one of the subsidiaries of the American Public Utilities Company.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Strength Characterizes Curb Market, but a Late Reaction Reduces the Gains.

Strength characterized the outside security market during the greater part of yesterday's session. Towards the close prices receded from their highest points, but most of the important issues closed with good net gains for the day. Standard Oil of New Jersey advanced 5 points to 398, and closing point under these figures. United Cigar Stores was a small fraction lower at the opening, but later sold 1¼ points to 93½ and closed at 92½, a net gain of ⅞.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Br.-Am. Tob.	24⅛	24⅛	24	24
200	Int. R. T. cfs.	8	8	8	8
100	Man. Transit.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	*Mays Oil	17	17	17	17
150	Ohio Oil	140	143	140	141
310	P. Sm. & Ref.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
175	S. O. of N. J.	393	398	393	397
4,000	Un. Cig. Stores of Am.	91¾	93¼	91⅞	92½

MINING STOCKS.

3,000	Bailey	6	6	6	6
200	B. K. Devo.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
1,400	*Beaver Con.	29	31	29	30
1,100	Braden Cop.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
400	Br. Col. Cop.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
800	Butte-N. Y.	⅞	1	⅞	1
3,600	*Can. G. Silver	10	11	10	11
1,200	*Car. Cobalt	62	62	62	62
100	Crown Res.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	3½	3½	3½	3½
1,000	*Dia. R. Butte	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,000	Dome Mines	14½	16½	14½	16½
100	Hollinger	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
1,500	Jim Butler	69	69	67	68
100	Kerr Lake	4 7-16	4 7-16	4 7-16	4 7-16
100	La Rose Con.	2	2	2	2
1,100	McKinley-D.	1¼	1¼	1 13-16	1 13-16
200	Mont. Tonopah	88	88	88	88
400	*Nev. Hills	47	47	47	47
500	Nipis. M. Co.	8	8⅛	8	8⅛
500	Rescue Eula	10	10	10	10
200	Stewart	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
10	Tonopah Bel.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
200	Tonopah Ext.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
3,500	*Tonopah Mer.	55	55	55	55
100	Tonopah Min.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
250	Tularosa	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
700	*W. E. Con.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING CO.

1,800	W. E. Exten.	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

$10,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Dec. 4. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 3. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	22¼	23¼	22½	23½
Anglo-Am. Oil, new	11½	12	11½	12
Am. Writing Paper	¾	1½	¾	1½
Bay State Gas	5-16	3-16	5-16	5-16
Brit.-Am. Tob., new	24	24½	24¼	24¾
Con. Rubber Tire	31	34	31½	34
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	92	95	91	95
Emerson-Brant.	22	26	22	26
Emerson-Brant. pf	75	85	75	87
Havana Tobacco	3	6	3	6
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	12	9	12
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
L. V. Coal Sales Co.	175	185	175	185
Marconi of America	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4¼
Maxwell Motors	2⅝	2¾	3	3
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	19¼	19⅝	18	20
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	6	6½	5½	6½
R. J. Reynolds	230	250	230	250
Tobacco Products pf.	84	88	83	84
U. Cigar S. Co. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. Light & Heat	4½	5½	4½	5½
U. S. L. & Heat pf.	20	28	20	26
Willys Overland	58	61	58	61
Willys Overland pf.	82	89	82	89

MINING STOCKS.

Big Dome	12¾	13	12¾	13
Big Four	7	9	7	9
Boston Montana	5	5½	5	5½
Buffalo Mines	1 13-16	1 15-16	1 13-16	1 15-16
Butte & London	32	34	32	34
Combination Frac.	5	6	5½	6½
Con. Ariz. Smelting	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Copper Mines Con.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
El Paso Con.	2⅜	3	2⅜	3
First National	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Florence	19	22	20	23
Goldfield Con	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Greene-Cananea	5½	7	5¾	6
Greene-Can., new	28½	30	28½	30
Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Iron Blossom	115	118	115	117½
Mason Valley	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Mines of America	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Mizpah Extension	25	27	26	28
New Utah Bingham	40	50	40	50
Ohio Copper	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
Standard Silver-Lead	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Temiskaming	14	15	14	15
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tuolumne Copper	11-16	¾	⅝	13-16
United Copper	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
United Copper pf.	5	8	3	5
Victor Tonopah	25	27	25	27
Wettlaufer Sil. Mines	7	8	7	8
Yukon Gold Mines	2	2¼	2	2¼

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	140	145	132	140
Braden Cop. 7s, new	140	145	132	140
Chicago Elevated 5s	95¾	96	95¼	96
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	62	65	62	65
Mason Valley 6s	60	65	60	65
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	99½	99½	99¼	99⅝
Western Pacific 5s	76¼	77⅛	76¼	77⅛

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	22½	23¼	22½	23½
Atlantic Refining	720	725	715	725
Borne-Scrymser	285	300	275	285
Buckeye Pipe Line	160	165	162	164
Chesebrough Mfg.	680	700	680	700
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	205	215	200	210
Crescent Pipe Line	58	..	56	59
Cumberland Pipe L.	65	70	65	70
Eureka Pipe Line	340	350	340	345
Galena-Signal Oil	176	179	172	176
Galena-Signal O. pf.	130	135	133	138
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	128	131
National Transit	39	41	39	41
New York Transit	335	340	327	333
Northern Pipe Line	114	119	110	115
Ohio Oil	140	142	140	142
Prairie Oil & Gas	437	441	435	437
Solar Refining	310	320	285	295
Southern Pipe Line	240	250	238	243
South Penn. Oil	262	265	253	257
S. W. Penn. P. L.	157	162	158	162
Standard Oil (Cal.)	221	224	220	226
Standard Oil (Ind.)	400	404	395	398
Standard Oil (Kan.)	410	420	415	425
Standard Oil (Ky.)	610	620	615	625
Standard Oil (Neb.)	350	360	360	380
Standard Oil (N. J.)	395	398	390	393
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	164	166	162	164
Standard Oil (Ohio)	330	340	330	340
Swan & Finch	285	300	285	300
Union Tank Line	92	94	92	94
Vacuum Oil	195	197	195	198
Washington Oil	37	40	37	40
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,100	2,300	2,100	2,300

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Dec. 4. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 3. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf.	88	90	87½	90
British-American	24	24½	24	24½
British-Am., new	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	104	100	104
Tobacco Products	100	150	100	150
Tobacco Products pf.	82	84½	82¼	84
United Cigar Stores	92½	93	91⅝	92½
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115
Johnson Tin & M.	165	185	165	185
U. S. Young	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	180	190	180	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	210	220	215	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	240	250	240	248

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	336	337
American Light & Traction pf.	106	108
Adirondack Electric Power	10	12
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	45	48
American Gas & Electric	..	74
American Gas & Electric pf.	45	47
American Power & Light	62	65
American Power & Light pf.	76½	78½
American Public Utilities	46	50
American Public Utilities pf.	73	74
Appalachian Power Company	9	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	35	42
Cities Service	78	81
Cities Service pf.	67	69
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	53	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	75	77
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	90	93
Electric Bond Deposit	50	60
*Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	73	78
Empire District Electric pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Traction	22	25
Federal Light & Traction pf.	72	74
Gas & Electric Securities	90	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	76	85
Montana Power Co.	20	26
Montana Power Co. pf.	39	41
Northern Ontario L. & P.	95	97
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	10	15
Northern States Power	80	83
Northern States Power pf.	14	17
Ozark Power & Water Co.	69	72
Ozark Power & Water Co. pf.	27	32
Pacific Gas & Electric	34½	35½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	79	81
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	14	16
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	68	70
Southern California Edison	85	86
Southern California Edison pf.	96	97
Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	27½	28½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12	14
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	59	63
United Light & Rys.	78½	80½
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	76½	77½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	70	73
*United Utilities Co.	25	30
United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	102½
Utah Securities	15½	16½
Utilities Improvement	39	41
Utilities Improvement pf.	87	90
Western Power	15¾	16¾
Western Power pf.	46	48

*Ex dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Ahmeek	250	250	250
2,300	Alaska Gold	21¼	20¼	20¼
45	Allouez	31	31	31
1,815	Amalgamated	72	71	71¼
853	American Zinc	17	16½	17
35	Anaconda	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
10	Arizona Comm.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
623	Butte-Bal.	4½	4¼	4⅜
695	Butte & Sup.	30¼	29	29¼
342	Calumet & Ariz.	62	61½	62
24	Calumet & Hecla	407	400	407
240	Chino	39	38⅝	39
112	Copper Range	33	32⅝	32⅞
45	Daly West	2½	2¼	2¼
45	East Butte	9¼	9¼	9¼
110	Franklin	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
500	Granby	69¾	65½	69¾
137	Greene Cananea	29½	29	29¼
2	Greene Can. frac.	29⅝	28⅜	29⅜
40	Indiana	3¼	3¼	3¼
12	Island Creek pf.	83	81½	83
150	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½
250	Lake	5¾	5¾	5¾
15	Nevada Con.	15½	15½	15½
1,278	North Butte	25¼	24½	25¼
45	Old Dominion	48	48	48
95	Osceola	70¾	70¼	70¼
200	Pond Creek	18	17⅝	18
97	Quincy	53½	52	52¾
120	Shannon	6¼	6	6¼
435	Shattuck	26½	26	26¼
200	Superior & Boston	2¾	2¾	2¾
30	Superior Copper	23½	23	23½
380	Tamarack	28	27	27
200	Trinity	4	3¾	4
238	U. S. Smelting	37½	37	37½
34	U. S. Smelting pf.	47⅛	46⅛	46⅛
35	Utah Copper	49	49	49
50	Victoria	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Wolverine	41¼	41	41¼

RAILROADS.

423	Boston & Maine	47	44	47
150	Boston & Maine pf.	63	61	61
81	Fitchburg pf	79	78	79
20	Mass. Electric	11	11	11
60	Mass. Electric pf.	67½	66½	67½
994	N. Y., N. H. & H.	80½	79	79
2,032	N. Y., N. H. & H. rts.	1 3-32	1 1-32	1 1-32
3	Old Colony	167	167	167
245	Union Pacific	152¾	152	152
34	West End St. R. R.	68¼	68	68

TELEPHONES.

285	American	121¼	120½	120½
150	New England	134	133	134

MISCELLANEOUS.

30	Am. Ag. Chem.	44	44	44
35	Am. Ag. Chm. pf.	90	90	90
70	Amoskeag	60	60	60
1	Amoskeag pf.	98	98	98
83	American Sugar	106¼	106⅞	106
5	American Sugar pf.	113½	112½	112¾
103	Am. Woolen pf.	77	76½	76⅞
15	East Boston Land	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
893	Edison	240	242	242
12,128	Edison rights	3¼	2⅝	3¼
49	General Electric	139	139	139
38	Massachusetts Gas	92	91¾	92⅛
71	Mass. Electric pf.	92½	91¼	92⅛
3	Mergenthaler	217½	217½	217½
30	Pullman	152⅜	132½	152½
50	Reece Buttonhole	15½	15½	15½
90	Swift & Co.	106½	106½	106⅝
242	United Fruit	158½	158	158½
792	United Shoe	51¾	48	50
50	United Shoe pf.	28	27⅞	28
2,448	U. S. Steel	57¾	56⅞	57
10	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅜	105¼	105⅜

BONDS.

$2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	84½	84½	84½
1,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
6,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	94	94	94
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, '15	99	99	99
4,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, '32	99	98⅞	99
5,000	N. Y. N. H. & H. cv. 6s	103½	103½	103½
3,000	Pond Creek 6s	104	104	104
4,400	Western Tel. 5s	94	94	94

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay S. G.	16	17	Houghton	2⅜	3¼
Begole	1	1¼	Lin Tyvan	1 15-16	2
Bohemia	1¼	1½	Majestic	21	23
Bost. Ely	43	46	Mex. Met.	35	37
Butte C.	1	3	Nev. Doug.	1⅝	1⅞
Butte & Sil.	31	35	New Balt.	70	75
Cactus C.	2	2½	Ohio	43	45
Calaveras	1¼	1 5-16	Oneco	80	95
Chief Con.	1 1-16	1⅛	Raven	10	12
Con. Ariz.	20	24	So. Lake	3	3½
Corbin C.	6	10	S. W. M.

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SUGGESTS A UNION FOR STOCKHOLDERS

H. A. Scheftel Asks Chamber of Commerce to Organize One to Protect Business.

NOW AT MERCY OF RADICALS

Formed Into an Association, He Says, They Could Curb Legislation and Improve Conditions.

The formation of an association of the several millions of stockholders in the corporations of the country to combat the proposals of radical politicians was suggested at yesterday's meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Herbert A. Scheftel, a member of the banking house of J. S. Bache & Co., moved that a committee be appointed to "consider the advisability of sending a letter to every corporation in order to get an expression as to the feasibility of forming an organization of the holders of stock in the railroad and industrial corporations for the protection of the business interests of the country." At his own suggestion the resolution was referred to the Executive Committee for its consideration and report.

"At the present time," Mr. Scheftel said, in bringing the matter up, "stockholders in our railroads and in many of the industrial companies are suffering from adverse legislation, but have no way of making themselves forcibly heard in protest. These stockholders, who represent much of the wealth of the United States, have no organized method of protecting themselves against the activity of politicians, who, with very little business experience, hope to increase their personal position by attacking business.

"It seems to me that the time has come for the organization in this country of the stockholders of the various industrial and railroad enterprises for the purpose, by a systematized campaign, of making many of our public men realize that they cannot themselves be successful unless they work on conservative lines for conservation of the rights and interests of stockholders—that is, for the protection of the business of the country.

"Such an organization of stockholders would not alone be effective in curbing unjust legislation against the railroads and the industrials, but would serve also as a restraining influence on the management of the properties owned and as a corrective for unwise or extravagant conduct of the business of such corporations.

"The number of stockholders in corporate enterprises in the United States is computed to be in the neighborhood of several millions—a great army without leaders whose hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of property, much of it owned in small blocks of stock by people of moderate means, is suffering to an enormous extent from legislative attacks and hostile laws. Dividends, on account of which these securities were bought, are in danger of being reduced or passed altogether, not because of a recession in business, but primarily because politicians have been piling up restrictive laws and forcing from the corporations much more than is just and more than they can safely afford.

"The tendency of the hour is to attack and tear down what, through years of industry and ability, has been laboriously built up. Mr. Howard Elliott, President of the New Haven Road, has suggested that the stockholders should be heard from by their representatives, but hearing from them singly and occasionally will have little effect. Strong co-operation is vital to success.

"This Chamber, in my opinion, is the proper body to initiate a movement to organize the stockholders of the country in defense of their own property."

TO FIGHT GOV. GLYNN'S BILL.

Chamber of Commerce Finds Workmen's Measure Too Radical.

The Chamber of Commerce at its meeting yesterday afternoon authorized its Committee on Workmen's Compensation Legislation to go ahead with respect to the new bill which Gov. Glynn purposes to have introduced at Albany next week in accordance with a report of the committee adopted last Winter. In effect, the action of the Chamber yesterday is a straight blow at Gov. Glynn's proposed bill. The members of the Chamber took their action in the belief that Gov. Glynn's bill is so radical that the interests of the employers and workingmen alike in this State are menaced.

Edmund Dwight, resident manager for New York State of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation and Chairman of the Chamber's Committee on Workmen's Compensation Legislation, told the Chamber wherein the proposed bill violated the principles for which it declared last Winter. He rapped John T. McDonough, the lawyer, at Albany for the American Federation of Labor, saying:

"Judge McDonough, counsel of the labor unions, has endeavored with much success to obscure the real issue by insistent attacks upon the insurance companies, because the insurance companies have necessarily been active in opposition to his plans. Apparently Judge McDonough has produced an effect upon Gov. Glynn in this respect, and a great wrong is likely to be done to employers of labor in this State as well as to the vast body of workers in non-hazardous employment.

"The bill violates substantially all of the principles for which this chamber has already declared."

Mr. Dwight then proceeded to give details of the provisions of the bill which he believes to be contrary to proper public policy. He said:

"The remedies proposed under the provisions which we understand will be incorporated in the bill are not in all cases exclusive remedies, but will leave the way open in many cases for damage suits based on the theory of negligence.

"The benefits of the bill are restricted to employes engaged in hazardous occupations. Hazardous occupations cannot be accurately described or defined. The benefits to be conferred under the proposed bill are so much larger than those conferred by laws of neighboring States that the manufacturers of this State will be put at a disadvantage in competition with those of other States.

Mr. Dwight then went on to say that the chamber should instruct its Secretary or its committee on this subject to fight the incorporation in the bill of anything contrary to the declarations already made by the Chamber of Commerce. He also asked the individual employers to express their opinions to Gov. Glynn. The Chamber then unanimously authorized the committee to fight the provisions in the bill contrary to its policy at Albany.

This is the committee of which Mr. Dwight is Chairman. The other members are Frank E. Law, Waldo H. Marshall, President of the American Locomotive Company and a Director in many other corporations, and William Sloane, President of W. & J. Sloane, 576 Fifth Avenue, and a Director in a number of carpet manufacturing associations.

The principles which the Glynn bill are held to offend were adopted at a meeting of the Chamber on Jan. 2 last. This set of principles provided that the act should be compulsory for both employer and employe; that it should cover all classes of employment; that the benefits should be "just and equitable in amount, but not so large as to defeat the purpose of the act or become an influence in increasing the period of disability following industrial accidents"; that the remedies provided should be "exclusive remedies"—that is, that the employer should not be sued, for instance, on the old charge of "wilful negligence"—and that the act should fully safeguard the employe against the insolvency of his employer, but that the employer should not be confined to State insurance.

The Executive Committee, through James G. Cannon, Chairman, reported a resolution indorsing Gov. Glynn's policy of a non-partisan commission to put State departments on a basis of efficiency and economy.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, DEC. 4, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Dec. 4, 1913	335,742
Same day last year	955,654
Total year to date	77,090,446
Same period last year	120,981,509
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	67.34 +.08
Same day last year	79.82 —.95

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 4, 1913	8	5	5½	$4.8550	$4.8540	$4.8540
Same day last year	7	6	7	4.8460	4.8450	4.8460
Range year to date	10	1	...	4.8790	4.8480	.....
Same period last y'r	20	1¼	...	4.8785	4.8440	.....

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20⅜	20¼	2,300	Alaska Gold Mines	20⅜	21¼	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅝
7⅞	8	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	8	8	8	8	...
41	42½	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	41½	41½	41½	41½	+ ⅝
71½	71¾	27,000	Amalgamated Cop.	71	72	70⅝	71¼	— ⅝
43½	45⅜	300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ 1½
26¼	26⅜	6,800	Am. Can	27½	27⅝	26⅞	27⅛	— ⅛
87	87⅜	600	Am. Can pf	88	88¼	87½	87⅜	— 1
43⅞	44⅛	500	Am. Car & Fdy	44	44	43¾	44	+ ⅛
112	116	100	Am. Express	114	114	114	114	— 1
10	10¾	400	Am. Linseed	10	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
29⅜	30¼	400	Am. Linseed pf	29	30	29	30	+ 8
30⅜	31	200	Am. Locomotive	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝	...
62½	63	1,050	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	63	63⅝	62⅝	62⅝	— ⅝
95	96¼	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	96	96	96⅛	96⅛	— ⅛
168	168	400	Am. Snuff	165	165	164¾	164¾	— ¼
25	27	100	Am. Steel F'dries	26	26	26	26	+ ⅛
105⅞	106¼	300	Am. Sugar Refin.	105⅞	106	105¾	106	+ ⅛
120½	120¾	980	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	120½	121	120½	120¾	+ ⅛
236	240	2,000	Am. Tobacco	238¾	240	237	237	+ 1
102	102¼	250	Am. Tob. pf., new	103	103	102¼	102¼	+ ⅛
84⅝	84⅞	700	Anaconda Cop. Co.	84⅜	85	84⅜	85	+ ⅛
98½	98⅝	700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	98½	98¾	98¼	98¼	— ⅛
118½	119½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	119	119	119	119	+ 1½
104½	...	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	105	105	105	105	+ ½
98	98¼	100	Baltimore & Ohio	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	...
...	...	33	Bank of Commerce	172	172	172	172	...
30	30¼	900	Bethlehem Steel	30¼	30⅝	30	30	+ ½
87⅝	88¼	2,300	Brook. Rapid Tran.	88	88⅝	87⅝	87⅝	— ⅛
17¼	17⅞	100	California Petrol'm.	17	17	17	17	— ⅛
51⅛	53	100	California Pet. pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅛
225	225¼	4,800	Canadian Pacific	225⅞	226	225	225⅞	+ ⅝
24⅜	25	1,100	Central Leather Co.	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
94	94⅞	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	94½	94½	94½	94¼	— ⅛
285	320	10	Central R.R. of N.J.	290	290	290	290	...
57⅝	58	2,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	57½	58¼	57½	57⅝	+ ⅛
9⅝	15	100	Chicago & Alton	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
11⅝	11⅞	200	Chicago Gt. West'n	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
28⅜	29	800	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	28⅝	28¾	28⅝	28¾	+ ⅛
99½	99¾	2,900	Chi. Mil. & St. P.	99½	100	99½	100	+ ⅛
125½	126¾	700	Chi. & Northwest'n	125½	126	125½	126	+ ⅛
88⅝	88⅞	2,700	Chino Copper	38¾	39	38⅝	39	...
30	40	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	37	38	37	38	+ 8
61	76	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	61¼	61½	61¼	61¼	+ ¾
27¼	28¼	600	Col. Fuel & Iron	28	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
22	30	200	Colorado & South'n	23	23	23	23	+ ⅛
127½	129	200	Consolidated Gas	127	127	127	127	...
9½	9⅝	100	Corn Products Ref.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
94½	95⅛	100	Deere & Co. pf.	94½	94½	94¼	94¼	+ ⅛
16⅜	17	510	Distillers' Securities	17¼	17¾	17	17⅛	...
28⅛	28¼	5,900	Erie	28½	28⅝	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
49¾	49⅞	1,250	Erie 1st pf.	44	44	43½	43⅝	— ⅛
35½	36	600	Erie 2d pf.	36	36	36	36	— ⅛
139	140½	200	General Electric	139	139¼	139	139¼	+ ⅛
74	78	100	General Motors pf.	75	75	75	76	— ¼
16½	17	173	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	16½	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
75	75¾	700	Goodrich pf.	75¾	76	75¾	75¾	— ⅛
108⅛	109½	50	Great Northern pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ 1
133½	134	600	Louis. & Nash.	133	133¼	133	133¼	+ 1¼
64	66	100	May Dept. Stores	65½	65½	65½	65½	...
46	47	400	Mex. Petroleum	47¾	48¾	47	47	— 1½
21¾	21⅞	400	Miami Copper	21¾	21¾	21¾	21⅝	+ ⅛
80	85	100	Minn. & St. L. pf.	80	80	80	80	— 1
127½	128¾	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼	+ ¼
133	140	150	M., St.P.& S.S.M. pf.	137½	137½	137½	137½	+ 3½
19⅜	20¼	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ⅝
25½	26	1,000	Mo. Pacific	25⅝	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
118	119¾	600	Nat. Biscuit Co.	119	120	119	120	+ 1
116¼	117	100	Nat. Bis. Co. pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	— ¼
11⅝	11¾	100	N. Y. Dys. of M. pf.	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
15⅝	15⅞	1,600	Nevada Con. Cop.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
96⅛	96⅜	1,680	N. Y. Central	96⅝	97	96½	96½	— ⅛
78½	79	4,800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	79⅜	80¼	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅝
26	27	100	N. Y., O. & W.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
103¼	103⅝	350	Norfolk & West.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅛
69	70	250	North American	70	70	70	70	...
107⅞	107⅝	2,300	Northern Pacific	107⅜	107¾	107¼	107⅝	— ⅛
23⅝	24½	200	Pacific Mail	24	24¼	24	24¼	— ⅛
22½	24	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	23½	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
80	80¾	100	Pacific Tel. & T. pf.	82	82	82	82	-10
108⅞	109	1,782	Penn. R. R.	109	110¼	108⅞	108⅞	— ⅛
83⅛	85	200	P., C., C. & St. L.	83¼	83½	83¼	83½	— ⅛
19	19¼	400	Pittsb. Coal pf.	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
87½	88½	800	Pitts. Coal pf.	88½	88½	88	88⅝	— ⅛
25½	26	700	Pressed Steel Car	25½	26	25¼	26	— ⅛
106	108	110	Pub. S. Cor. of N. J.	107½	107½	107½	107½	— ⅛
152	152¾	520	Pullman Co.	153	153½	152¼	152¼	— ⅛
24	24½	100	Ry. Steel Spring	24	24	24	24	— ⅛
18⅛	18⅜	1,100	Ray Con. Copper	18⅜	18⅝	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅛
162⅛	162¾	67,200	Reading	162½	163½	161⅞	162⅛	+ ⅛
84	85¼	100	Reading 1st pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ ½
19⅝	19⅞	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	19½	19½	19½	19½	...
80⅛	81¼	430	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	80⅜	81	80⅜	81	+1
22⅜	23¼	600	Rock Island Co. pf.	22⅞	23¼	22	23	...
14⅜	16	200	Rumely (M.)	15	15	14½	14½	— ⅛
94	94½	200	Rumely, (M.)Co. pf.	36	36	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
7⅛	8	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
17	17¼	600	Seab. Air Line	16¾	17¼	16⅝	17¼	+ ⅝
45⅛	45⅝	858	Seab. Air Line pf.	45¼	45⅝	45	45½	+ ⅛
174	175¾	800	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	175	176	175	176	+ 1
87¼	87½	9,250	Southern Pacific	87¼	87¾	87¼	87¼	— ⅛
93⅞	94	250	So. Pacific pf.	93⅝	94	93⅝	93⅝	— ⅛
92½	...	200	So. P. r. r. 1st paid	92½	92½	92½	92½	+ ⅛
22¼	22½	1,200	So. Railway ext.	22¼	22¾	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
75	75¼	675	So. Railway pf. ext.	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	+ ⅛
65	66½	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	66	66	66	66	— ½
99⅜	30	700	Tennessee Copper	30	30	29½	29⅝	+ ⅛
115	115	1,000	Texas Co.	115	116	115	116	+1
...	...	3,000	Third Avenue	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
40¼	40½	100	Tol., St. L. & W.	9	9	9	9	...
27	29	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	25	25	25	25	...
97	97¼	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
8¾	8¾	100	Twin City R. T.	106	106	106	106	— 1
91	91	100	Union B. & P. Co.	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
54	58	800	Union Pacific	24	24¼	24	24¼	+ ⅛
64½	65	800	Westingh. E. & M.	152	153¾	151¾	151¾	— ⅛
88½	90	200	Woolw. (F. W.) Co.	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
110¼	115	100	Woolworth pf.	115	115	115	115	+ ⅛

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Dec. 4, 1913	$1,846,500
Same day last year	1,990,500
Total year to date	461,392,920
Same period last year	639,270,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.13 +.05
Same day last year	91.67 —.18

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11

Chinese Ry 8s 25,000	89	Cent Leather 5s 6,000	94⅞
Jap Govt 4½s, stl loan 1,000	88½	Ches & O gen 4½s 6,000	90½
2d series 500	87½	conv 4½s 6,000	78
Rep of Cuba 5s, registered 1,000	100½	9,000	77½
N Y Canal 4s, '61 4,000	99⅞	Chi & Alt 3½s 1,000	54
Virginia 6s, defd, Brown Bros & Co certfs 1,000	54⅜	C, B & Q gen 4s 3,000	80⅝
1,000	54⅜	C, B & Q joint 4s 6,000	94½
3,000	54⅝	5,000	94
10,000	54⅝	Denv gr div 4s 4,000	98½
5,000	55	Ill div 3½s 1,000	81½
25,000	54½	Nebr ext 4s 1,000	94⅞
20,000	54⅝	Chi & R I ref & imp 4s 1,000	68¾
10,000	55	1,000	69
N Y City 4s, '57 2,000	96¼	Chi Gt West 4s 1,000	69⅝
N Y City 4s, '59 1,000	96½	1,000 adj	70¾
15,000	96½	4,000	70⅝
N Y City 4½s, '60 11,000	100¼	5,000	70¾
N Y City 4½s, May, 1957 1,000	104	Chi, M & St P gen 4½s 21,000	101¼
Nov. 1957 1,000	104½	Chi, M & St P conv 4½s 500	101
5,000	104	C, M & P 8d 4s 11,000	89¼
N Y City 4½s, '63 1,000	108⅝	Chi & N W con 7s 1,000	109¾
2,000	104	Chi Rys 5s 2,000	96¾
13,000	108⅞	C, R I & P gen 4s 1,000	85
Adams Exp 4s 1,000	74	Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s 3,000	73½
Am Hide & L 6s 5,000	100	1,000	75
Am Sm Sec 5s 2,000	108	1,000	75¼
Am T & T col 4s 1,000	83¼	1,000	74¾
1,000	84¼	4,000	75¼
Am T & T cv 4½s 16,000	94⅜	8,000 deb 5s	75¾
5,000	94⅝	4,000	75¼
25,000	95	Chi, R I & P R 4s 20,000	82¼
10,000	95¼	6,000	82¼
Am Wr Paper 5s 1,000	75	1,000	82
Armour & Co 4½s 8,000	86¾	C & W In gen 6s 4,000	105
A, T & S F gen 4s 3,000	92¼	Cleve, C, C & St L, St L div 4s 1,000	83¼
3,000 sfd	92¼	Col & So 1st 4s 5,000	89¾
7,000	92¼	Col & So ref & ext 4½s 1,000	91¼
500	92¼	Cumberld Tel 5s 1,000	95
3,000	92¾	Del & Hudson 1st 7s ref 4s 1,000	100¼
500	92¾	Del & H conv 4½s 2,000	97¼
45,000	92¾	Den & Rio G 1st & ref 5s 1,000	69¾
conv 4s, 1960 5,000	94	Det Un Ry con 4½s 1,000	69
conv 5s 1,000	100¼	Dis Sec Corp 5s 5,000	61¾
At Coast L 4s 3,000	90¼	5,000	61¾
B & O gold 4s 1,000	90	Erie 1st con 7s 1,000	111¼
5,000 sfd	90	Erie 1st con 4s 4,000	82½
1,000	90	Erie 1st gen 4s 1,000	71¾
5,000	90½	1,000	71¾
4,000	90¾	12,000	71
1,000 s20f	90¾	Erie cv 4s, Ser A 5,000	73
B & O p l 5½s 1,000 s20f	90	4,000	73¼
5,000	90	Erie cv 4s, Ser B 2,000	71½
8,000	90⅛	5,000	71¾
conv 4½s 28,000	91½	2,000	71¾
1,000 C	91½	11,000	71¾
16,000	91¾	11,000	71¾
500	91¾	Erie cv 4s, Ser A 5,000	73
4,000	91¾	4,000	73¼
84,000	91⅞	Erie cv 4s, Ser B 2,000	71½
Bath Steel 5s 19,000	92	5,000	71¾
B R T gold 5s 2,000	90½	5,000	71¾
5s, 1918 5,000	90⅝	2,000	71¾
21,000	90⅝	11,000	71¾
1,000	90⅝	1,000	71¾
7,000	90⅝	1,000	71¾
1,000	90⅝	1,000	71¾
ref conv 4s 1,000	89	Gen Elec deb 5s 1,000	109
7,000	89¼	Gen Motors 5s 1,000	96
5,000	89⅜	1,000	96
5,000	89⅝	Gt Nor ref 4½s 10,000	98½
Bkl Un El 1st 5s 5,000	99¾	I R T 1st & ref 5s 5,000	98¾
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 2,000	102¾	2,000	98½

Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rects 7 p 5,000	94½	St L & S F R gen 5s 3,000	54½
1,000	95	Tr Co ctfs 5,000	53⅜
Inter-Met 4½s 3,000	73⅜	ref 4s 5,000	70
10,000	74	St L S W 1st 4s 1,000	83¾
12,000	74½	5,000	85⅝
15,000	74¾	44,000	85½
3,000	74¾	10,000	85¾
Inter Paper 6s 5,000	102½	14,000	85
Int Paper cv 5s 1,000	61	So Ry 1st 5s 1,000	103¾
Int Steam P 5s 4,000	57	So Ry gen 4s 2,000	72¾
Iowa Cent 1st 5s 2,000	96¼	2,000	72¾
K C, Ft S & M 4s 1,000	70¼	10,000	72¾
Kan City Ter 4s 5,000	91¼	7,000	72¾
Lack Steel 5s, '15 1,000	94½	Term Ass of St L ref 4s 1,000	83¼
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s 1,000	100	Tex Co conv 6s 3,000	98¼
Liggett & M 5s 2,000	97¼	Tex & P 1st 5s 10,000	99
Lorillard Co 7s, tempy bonds 5,000	116¾	Third Av ref 4s 1,000	80¼
Louis & N unif 4s 1,000	92¼	Third Av adj 5s 5,000	74⅝
1,000	92	16,000	74¾
Lou & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s 4,000 S	86¾	4,000	74¾
Louis & Nash, F & Atl 5s 1,000	103¾	Tol, St L & W 4s 1,000	53¼
Mich State Tel 5s 2,000	99⅞	Union P 1st 4s 1,000	94½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000	85¾	5,000 sfd	94
Mo Pac 5s, 1917 18,000	96	500	93¾
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s 6,000	97	4,000	94½
N Y Central, L S col 3½s 1,000	79	11,000	94½
registered 2,000	77	18,000 ss	94¼
N Y Central, M C col 3½s 1,000	72¾	Un Pac conv 4s 5,000	90⅝
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s 4,000	95¾	11,000	90½
N Y, N H & H, P pur money 4s 1,000	81¼	8,000	90⅝
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 1,000	108¾	1,000	90⅝
N Y, N H & H con deb 6s, w i 64,000	103⅜	3,000	90⅝
115,000	103⅝	11,000	90⅝
5,000	103¾	88,000	90⅞
N Y Rys ref 4s 10,000	78	15,000	90⅝
2,000	78¼	Un Pac 1st & ref 4s 10,000	90¼
adj 5s 15,000	54¼	Un R of S F 4s 1,000	52½
22,000	54¾	U S R & Imp 5s 1,000	80½
10,000	54⅜	U S Rubber 6s 1,000	100¾
N Y Tel 4½s 1,000	95½	1,000	100¾
Niagara F P Co 1st 5s 2,000	100	1,000	100⅝
Norf & Wn con 4

BOND SURPLUS PLAN OPPOSED BY BANKS

Declines in Market Price Do Not Affect Bonds Owned by Savings Institutions.

THEY ARE HELD TO MATURITY

And So Pay Full Par Value Plus Interest—President Schenck Calls for a Conference.

The expected opposition from savings bank men to the proposal of the subcommittee of the Van Tuyl Commission that such institutions be required to maintain surpluses based on the market value of their securities has already developed, and yesterday officers of savings banks in this city received letters from President Schenck of the Bowery Savings Bank suggesting that they refrain from answering the thirteen questions sent to all Trustees by the Van Tuyl Commission until after a conference. Mr. Schenck acted in his capacity as Chairman of Group Four of the State Savings Bank Association, and it is understood that a meeting, which may also include up-State banks, shortly will be called.

The shrinkage in prices of bonds in the last few years has resulted in scaling down the market value surpluses of many institutions in this State to a point below 10 per cent., and in some cases below 1 per cent. The main contention of those opposed to the compulsory surplus based on market values is that savings banks do not market their bonds, but hold them until maturity, when they are paid at par. The amortized or investment value, they contend, is the real value of their bonds, and on that basis they would show ample surpluses. To establish larger surpluses based on market values would necessitate lower rates of interest to depositors, and this, they say, would be unfair to their clientele.

The question has come up repeatedly in the last two or three years, and efforts were made at the last session of the Legislature to put through a bill to require the accumulation of larger surpluses. Nothing had been done by the end of Supt. Van Tuyl of the Banking Department, it was defeated through the efforts of savings bank men.

When the Van Tuyl Commission was appointed to make a general revision of the entire banking law several sub-committees were appointed to consider the affairs of State banks, trust companies, private banks, &c. The subcommittee on savings banks consists of Charles A. Miller of Rochester, Chairman, who is President of a savings bank; John Harsen Rhoades of this city, who is a savings bank Trustee; Elliott C. McDougal, a Buffalo banker, and Prof. Joseph French Johnson. Mr. Miller was stricken with appendicitis recently, and the opponents of the plan for larger surpluses have expressed that the only savings bank man on the sub-committee is Mr. Rhoades, whom they regard as a radical reformer.

Thomas M. Mulry, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, applied to Gov. Sulzer a few days ago to see that more savings bank men were put on the committee, or on the commission as a whole, which now includes only one not a member of the sub-committee. The members of the sub-committee, it is understood, agree that Mr. Mulry is right, and that some of the conservatives should be added to their number in order that all shades of opinion may be represented. Meantime, Supt. Van Tuyl, who has the power of appointment to the commission, is also ill.

DIVIDENDS.

GUGGENHEIM EXPLORATION CO.,
165 Broadway, New York, Dec. 1st, 1913.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO 44, AND
EXTRA DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Guggenheim Exploration Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Three per cent. (3%), or Seventy-five cents (75c) per share, on the capital stock issue of this Company, and an extra dividend of Two per cent. (2%), or Fifty cents (50c) per share, payable January 2d, 1914, to stockholders of record at three o'clock in the afternoon of December 12th, 1913. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at three o'clock P. M., December 12th, and reopen December 18th, 1913.

CHARLES K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

YUKON GOLD COMPANY,
165 Broadway, New York, Dec. 1st, 1913.
DIVIDEND NO. 18.

The Directors of the Yukon Gold Company have this date declared a quarterly dividend on the issued capital stock of the Company at the rate of Six per cent. (6%) per annum, or seven and one-half cents (7½c.) per share per quarter, designated Dividend No. 18, payable December 31st, 1913, to all stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 12th, 1913. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M. December 12th and reopen December 18th, 1913.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY,
165 Broadway, New York, Nov. 28th, 1913.
DIVIDEND NO. 22.

The Finance Committee of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared the 22nd quarterly dividend of seventy-five cents (75c.) per share, being at the rate of seven and one-half per cent. (7½%) per quarter on par value, payable December 31st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 5th, 1913. The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., December 5th, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., December 10th, 1913.

CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

The J. G. White Management Corporation,
43 Exchange Place, New York.
MANAGERS
THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of The Manila Electric Railroad and Lighting Corporation has declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Wednesday, December 31st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, December 17th, 1913. (Signed.)

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY.
San Francisco, December 2d, 1913.
DIVIDEND NO. 469.

The Board of Directors has to-day declared a monthly dividend of Sixty-five (65) cents per share, and, out of surplus funds, an extra dividend of Ten (10) cents per share on the capital stock of this Company, payable December 24th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 20th, 1913. Checks will be mailed by The Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

FRED CLARK, Secretary.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY.
25 Broad St., New York, Nov. 28, 1913.

The Board of Directors of the Chino Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share, payable Dec. 31, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 5, 1913. The transfer books will close at the close of business on Dec. 5, 1913, and reopen at the beginning of business on Dec. 10, 1913.

KEITH STEWART, Treasurer.

NEW YORK STATE RAILWAYS.
Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., Dec. 4, 1913.

A dividend of One and One-Quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the Preferred Stock and One and One-half per cent. (1½%) on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared payable on Friday, January 2, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, December 18th, 1913.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., December 4, 1913.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid January 2, 1914, to the registered holders of December 9, 1913. Transfer books will be closed on the 9th inst., and will be reopened December 15, 1913.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 2d, 1914, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 18th, 1913. Transfer Books remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. ISMON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Franklin Trust Company
December 4, 1913.

A dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6%) has been declared upon the capital stock of this company, payable December 31, 1913, to stockholders of record December 30, 1913.

CLINTON W. LUDLUM, Secretary.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY.
New York City, December 3, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company of THREE PER CENT. (75 Cents per share), payable on December 20th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, December 10th, 1913.

WALTER M. BRIGGS, Treasurer.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MERRITT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Merritt Construction Company, builders and contractors of Tuckahoe, whose President, Henry C. Merritt, was formerly Supervisor of the Town of Eastchester. Judge Holt appointed Augustus N. Hand receiver. John L. Hayes, Vice President of the company, was appointed receiver in the Westchester Supreme Court on Nov. 12. The petitioning creditors are Beals & Co. of Buffalo, $726; Iroquois Rubber Company of Buffalo, $102, and John F. Van Tassel, White Plains, $7. The company has contracts with the State for highway work at Livingston Manor in Sullivan County and at Lockport, Niagara County. The contract price for the Livingston Manor work was $146,769, and 93 per cent. has been completed. The contract price for the Lockport work was $104,653, and 67 per cent. has been completed.

GREAT WESTERN IMPORT COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against Herman P. Stockman and Anna Oettinger, trading as the Great Western Import Company, manufacturer of picture frames and art novelties at 247 Lafayette Street, by these creditors: Rudolph Christensen, $272; Max Lesserman, $380, and Morris & Bendin, $252.

ANDREW ORLANDO.—A petition has been filed against Andrew Orlando, wholesale and retail grocer at 54 Mulberry Street, by these creditors: Abraham Gash, $214; O. Roth & Co., $110, and P. Pastene & Co., $291. Judge Holt appointed Herbert B. Gruber receiver under a bond of $1,500. Assets are estimated at $5,000.

EDITH PERRY NORTON, dealer in gowns and lingerie at 2,174 Broadway, has filed a petition with liabilities of $13,679 and assets of $9,636, consisting of stock, $5,004; accounts, $2,770; fixtures, $1,000; cash in banks, $852; fire insurance, $10. Among the creditors are Woolf & Shulhof, $4,389; Bernard F. McQuade, $4,100, money loaned, and Joseph Jonasson & Co., $2,030. Judge Holt appointed Edwin C. Ward receiver under a bond of $5,000.

SAMSON L. TOPLITZ, living at 311 West Ninety-fourth Street, formerly an importer of caps and manufacturer of knit goods, has filed a petition, with liabilities $24,973 and no assets. Most of the debts were contracted in 1901 and 1902, and there are sixteen judgments against him. The City of New York has a judgment for $259 for a penalty.

ABRAHAM COHEN, a canvasser, of 733 Jennings Street, formerly a baker of 132 Ludlow Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $3,636 and assets $964, consisting of cash, $7; surrey and harness, $150; accounts, $307, and a claim for $500 damages against the East New York Vienna Roll Baking Company for using his name without his consent. Among the creditors are John Doe, $25; N. Suchadoler, $25, and the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, $1,124.

MORRIS ZEITLER, tailor, of 154 Nassau Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $1,225 and no assets.

LEON MAYER of 542 West 112th Street, an officer of a corporation, has filed a petition, with liabilities $2,755 and no assets. He owes $205 to three doctors

ANNIE WOLFF.—Judge Holt has appointed Henry H. Silver receiver for Annie Wolff, fur manufacturer, of 106 West Thirty-second Street, under a bond of $500. It was alleged in the petition that belief that her husband gathered all the merchandise, took it away, and disposed of it in some manner unknown to the petitioning creditor. Liabilities are $3,000; assets, $1,200.

LEONARD'S SONS.—Judge Holt has appointed Orlando P. Metcalf receiver for T. Leonard's Sons, furniture dealers, of 687 Eighth Avenue, under a bond of $2,000, with authority to carry on business twenty days.

YALE PARTS COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Samuel E. A. Stern receiver for the Yale Parts Company of 850 Broadway, in place of William J. Barr, who died on Dec. 1, under bond of $7,000. Mr. Stern was a partner with Mr. Barr.

CITY STAR JOBBING HOUSE, (Inc.,) dealer in dry goods and dress goods, at 239 Fourth Avenue, has made an assignment to Max Miller. The business was started on June, 1913, and was incorporated on Oct. 1, 1913, Albert Smith is President, and Louis Katz Treasurer.

THE WALDORF HAT FRAME COMPANY of 17 and 19 West Third Street, has made an assignment to Samuel Silinsky. The business was incorporated on Oct. 1, 1911, with capital stock $5,000, and Julius Marschak is President.

LITHOLIA COLOR COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Litholia Color Company of 71 West Twenty-third Street show liabilities of $20,388 and assets of $400 in stock and fixtures. The largest creditor is Henry C. Scofield, manager of the company, $16,687, for money loaned.

ALEX BING.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Alex Bing, manufacturers' agent for hardware at 109 East Ninth Street, show liabilities of $20,065 and assets of $4,841, consisting of stock, $1,800; machinery, $1,865; accounts, $598; claim, $350; deposit on a lease, $225, and cash in hand, $3.

HARRIS BLUM & SONS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Harris Blum & Sons, cap manufacturers of 59 Bleecker Street, show liabilities of $6,802 and assets of $3,875, consisting of accounts, $3,566, and proceeds of sale of fixtures, &c., $309.

PETER S. CHASE, dealer in cloaks, suits, and dresses at 1,321 Boston Road, has made an assignment to Samuel W. Phillips.

ALBERT STRAUSS, wholesale dealer in jewelry at 2 Maiden Lane, has made an assignment to Albert Feuchtwanger.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arnow, Harry C.—R. Kleinman, $564.
Arold, Sam, Sale Arold, and Joseph Stern—S. Schwartz, $163.
Arrowsmith, James L.—H. W. Arrowsmith, costs, $115.
Amanti, Joseph—State Bank, $113.
Barry, Frank, and Charles Muller—C. H. Nolte, $210.
Brown, Henrietta L.—F. C. Dininny, costs, $108.
Bonner, James E., and Robert Dougherty—Abendroth Bros., $276.
Betts, Fred—S. Levy, $173.
Black, Louis, and Nathan Yakkolovick—M. Moles, $112.
Burger, Emil—B. Burger, costs, $111.
Bell, Josephine D.—Press Publishing Co., costs, $115.
Bradley, Charles S.—F. P. Farnan, $269.
Bank, William S.—United States Radiator Corporation, $105.
Brandon, Julian W.—P. Goldstein, $316.
Crandall, William E.—North Side News Co., $133.
Curtis, William B.—E. B. Estes & Sons, $135.
Cohen, Fannie—Eastern Brewing Co., $870.
Cohen, Louis, and Lesaler, $120.
Downe, Charles C.—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $203.
Doyle, Edward—H. Held, $227.
Degelman, John H.—Riviera Realty Co., $164.
Davidson, Herbert E.—Germania Life Insurance Co. of New York, $907.
Farrell, Charles—E. Sancier, $434.
Faas, John—M. I. Ritterman et al., $337.
Fleck, John W.—L. Joseph, $358.
Froman, Jacob—J. E. Kelly et al., $148.
Foer, Frank—Imitation Art Glass Co., $256.
Fitzgerald, Edward F.—J. Schang, $121.
Finkelstein, Meyer—A. Realty Co., $137.
Finkelstein, Meyer—J. Lessler, $218.
Goldberg, Benjamin—J. E. Jacobson, $127.
Gallo, Antonio—N. De Luca, $148.
Gross, Mortimer L.—L. Stove, costs, $111.
Harmatz, Benjamin, and Hyman Pomerants—I. Ginsberg, $386.
Harkins, Thomas B.—Crichton Realty Co., $257.
Heim, John—W. M. Merz, $449.
Hunter, James P.—J. L. Pierman, $333.
Hollander, Elmer R.—Martial Armand & Co., Ltd., $1,204.
Hass, Oscar, and Hermine Haas—State Bank, $163.
Huber, John B.—M. A. Cowing, $961.
Johnson, John A.—National Fire Proofing Co., $350.
Kahn, Max—R. Koffler, $279.
Kidd, James C.—Ladies' Helping Hand Association of the City of New York, $299.
Lithgow, Leslie G.—H. W. Johns Manville Co., $248.
Looker, Pierre M.—M. H. Harman Co., $115.
McElfatrick, Margaret E.—S. Eckelman, $300.
McClelland, Robert F.—H. T. Edwards, $115.
Mesonznick, Shaial, or Sam and Feivel Gorkin—R. Fagen et al., $1,238.
MacClelland, Robert F.—R. B. Austin et al., $136.
McKinnon, Howard J.—Conroy Bros., Inc., $202.
McKinnon, Ronald J.—A. L. Van Ness et al., $248.
Norris, Henry M.—S. M. Gallant, $230.
Newman, Henry—J. Holtz, $103.
Norris, Dudley—Bluthenthal & Rickart, Inc., $206.
Pescia, Enrico V.—Federal Sign System Electric, $463.
Polidare, Santo—E. Hill, $206.
Potter, Edward C.—Joseph, Inc., $554.
Patton, George G.—H. W. Roberts, $269.
Reich, Marx & Rose—J. R. Rosenfield, $148.
Rheinstren, Aaron L.—J. Cohn, $126.
Relkin, Henry—E. Goodkind et al., $1,254.
Rosenbaum, Girlami Co., Inc.—G. J. Goldstein et al., $182.
Sandler, Abraham—J. Lessler, $138.
Sumner, Arthur E.—Broadacres Realty Company, $196.
Schikler, Isaac—S. Kandel, $119.
Smith, Augustus C.—Babylon National Bank, $4,836.
Sabine, G. Olivie, executor—C. A. Fowler, $2,301.
Schleiff, Samuel—M. Salmonitz et al., $184.
Sondhein, Leopold—F. A. Richmond, $194.
Sparry, Jessie H.—G. Dwyer, $346.
Schub, Charles H.—C. A. Hauck, $466.
Shea, Frank P., and Leslie W. Jennison—Endurance Tire & Rubber Company, $112.
Smith, Augustus C.—Babylon National Bank, $1,364.
Scott, John N.—C. M. Jett, $427.
Shlakmann, Jacob—F. I. Brown et al., $186.
Smith, Jessie D.—George H. Tyrrell Co., Inc., $1,849.
Tepperson, Samuel D.—L. Bralowa et al., $540.
Tessot, Harry—E. Flaurand, $304.
Teefts, George M.—British Aluminum Co., Ltd., $1,468.
Wells, Travis D.—A. W. Greener, $583.
Woolworth, Robert B.—J. V. Cockroft, $180.
Waldman, Wm. A.—N. Y. Edison Co., $131.
Weil, Leopold—North River Savings Bank, $1,794.
Atlantic Transportation Co., Inc.—P. Englander, $214.
Agents & Mfgrs. Co-operative Co., Inc.—M. Kahn, $894.
Decora Realty Co. and Ralph W. Davis—Tinsley Bros., $2,403.
Foreign Produce Co.—Bradstreet Co., $115.
H. Koehler & Co.—B. Schwartz, $1,481.
Hunterdon Realty and Construction Co.—David Miller Co., $9,845.
J. M. Katz & Co., Inc.—A. Silverman, $167.
Mandel Construction Co.—E. Polak, $439.
N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.—E. V. Gardiner, $195.
Rosenbaum-Girlanni Co., Inc.—G. J. Goldstein et al., $182.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Strauss, Simon, Inc.; Simon Strauss, and John R. Johnson—P. H. Galbally, Feb. 11, 1913, (reversed,) $10,288.
Dailey, William—Mount Morris Garage, Inc., April 28, 1911, $1,220.
Dailey, William J.—Mount Morris Garage, June 23, 1911, $348.
Standard Mail Order Co.—V. E. Meyer, Oct. 24, 1913, $974.
Lefler, Harvey J.—S. G. Fox, Dec. 6, 1904, (reversed,) $115.
Loughlin, Francis—City of New York, March 19, 1909, (vacated,) $192.
Schwartz, Morris—E. Fishman, Nov. 5, 1913, $318.
Teall, Gardiner C.—Ivy Courts Realty Co., March 6, 1911, $803.
Chasereud, Jasper B.—A. Violett et al., March 14, 1913, $344.
Faibisy, Emma—W. Lennox, Nov. 18, 1913, $722.
New York Transportation Co.—F. F. Newsum, Nov. 10, 1913, $200.
Antoniello, Angelo and Raffaele—G. Fischetti Feb. 13, 1913, $155.
Berlin, Samuel N., and Bernhard Trosky—A. Levin, April 19, 1911, $1,782.
Buscami, Francesca—Claremont Iron Works, Sept. 10, 1913, $523.
Same—Same, Sept. 10, 1913, $248.
Same—Same, Oct. 7, 1913, $268.
Bryson, Francis M.—J. Allen, Dec. 4, 1913, $126.
Barclay, Maud B.—A. Canavaciol, Nov. 28, 1913, $383.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The cotton goods department of William Iselin & Co. is showing a new line of plaid ratines. The goods are twenty-seven inches wide, and are made in a variety of color combinations.

The Lawrence Manufacturing Company has placed on the market through E. M. Townsend & Co. a new line of men's union suits for the coming Fall season.

Gasoline produced from natural gas in the United States last year totaled 12,081,179 gallons (derived from 4,687,796,329 cubic feet of gas), an increase of 4,655,340 gallons over 1911.

Exports of domestics and cotton duck from this port in the week ended Nov. 29 were valued at $482,614, a gain of $250,551 over the previous week. The Philippines led with shipments, valued at $262,455.

REFORM COTTON TRADING.

Exchange Members Adopt Three Important Amendments.

Members of the New York Cotton Exchange voted almost unanimously yesterday to accept three proposed amendments to the by-laws intended to bring about important reforms in the present form of contract.

The amendments provide for the substitution of a monthly system of fixing differences for the three revisions annually as at present; for vesting the Board of Managers with the power to change standards of grades, and for the elimination of four of the lower grades from the present contract.

In passing these amendments the Cotton Exchange has attempted reforms long advocated by some of the leading cotton merchants and which are expected to end the movement to enact Federal laws to curb operations on the Exchange.

W. L. BEAR & CO. SUSPEND.

Claims Against Philadelphia Brokerage Firm Under $2,500.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—William L. Bear & Co., brokers of this city, temporarily suspended to-day pending the result of involuntary bankruptcy proceedings. A petition was filed in the Bankruptcy Court to have William L. Bear, individually and trading as William L. Bear & Co., adjudged an involuntary bankrupt. The amounts claimed in the petition filed by creditors total less than $2,500.

The firm is a member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. The suspension is not regarded as important.

Chicago Theatrical Man Bankrupt.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy scheduling liabilities of $95,651 and assets of $108, was filed here to-day by William P. Cullen, a theatrical manager. Richard Carle and the estate of Richard Mansfield are among the creditors.

FINDS MANY KEEN MINDS.

Dean Keppel Says This Is Columbia's Characteristic.

In his annual report, issued yesterday, Dean Frederick P. Keppel of Columbia, in commenting on the individual training and guidance which the student receives, said that Columbia was doing probably more than most colleges in this respect.

"Indeed, we are getting a reputation for knowing about our students," is the way Dr. Keppel sums it up, "if a recent visit from a gentleman to discuss the qualifications of a prospective son-in-law be any criterion, but the opportunity exists to do far more than we have accomplished.

"I am aware that there is a constant danger of spoiling students by overhandling and coddling, but the way to meet this danger is to give not less but more attention to the problem. The results of the additional care which it has been possible to give to the candidates, relatively few in number, shows what we ought to be able to do for every deserving student."

Dean Keppel finds that Columbia is not now, and so far as can be forseen, will never be a college of the conventional type.

"For those who know it best," he says, "to say that it is different does not mean that it is less desirable for the education of young men, but does mean, however, that at Columbia the path to increased usefulness lies in working out our own salvation in our own way and particularly in refraining from copying devices or customs which serve to emphasize the merits or to minimize the defects of other institutions."

The most striking characteristic of Columbia to-day, in Dean Keppel's opinion, is the number of students who have really keen minds.

"It ought not to be necessary," he says, "to say that the presence in large proportion of the boys who have brains and who are interested in using them adds and does not detract from the men who are able to use them—in another word, to the richness of college life in its most vital sense.

"We are finding by experience that many of our most irritating problems are not susceptible of formal faculty regulation, or, at any rate, are not most satisfactorily solved thereby. The question, for example, of the use of decent English in all college exercises would seem to need, in the first place, the recognition that in a cosmopolitan city like New York the number of students for whom English is a foreign tongue is not inconsiderable. Another task which needs individual planning rather than faculty action is to bring the men of greatest eminence in the university into touch with college students, not necessarily for an entire course, but at least for a few informal talks."

It may be possible, according to Dean Keppel, for Columbia College to limit the number of its students. It is recognized at Columbia that the system of providing for students does not increase evenly with increasing numbers, but by sudden jumps, and in Dr. Keppel's opinion, Columbia College is on the verge of that stage where any addition to its number would increase rather than reduce the per capita cost. This policy of limitation has been followed successfully at Vassar for years, and it is about to be tried at Oberlin.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

ALBANY, Ga.—Hofmayer D. G. Co.; L. J. Hofmayer, notions, furn. goods, hosiery; 43 Leonard.
ATLANTA—M. Loeb & Co.; M. Loeb, overalls; 43 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Gilchrist Co.; C. W. Downes, dress goods; W. Sardine, trimmings; 55 White.
BOSTON—Wolf, D. B., & Co.; D. B. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—W. Filene Sons Co.; Miss J. Griffin, misses' underwear; J. F. King, machine, made dresses; Miss N. Jones, ladies' bath robes; 116 W. 32.
BRIDGETOWN, N. J.—Cumberland Glass Mfg. Co.; R. E. Shoemaker, klasswares; Victoria.
CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; W. H. Garvey, cloaks, suits; 43 Leonard; Great Northern.
CHICAGO—Sosna & Binkelman; N. Sosna, Spring suits; dresses, skirts½ 43 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—Browning, King & Co.; M. Clark, hats; Cooper Square.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss Witherell, costumes; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall, Field & Co.; A. C. Blaney, notions; J. C. Harper, notions; 704 Worth.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. M. Hayden, coats, waists; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; L. Berner, laces, ribbons, hdkfs.; 11 Washington Place.
ERIE, Penn.—E. D. Fleming; dry goods; Broztell.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring, D. G., Co.; J. H. Geiger, representing; 241 Church.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; J. J. Henry, rugs, carpets; 2 Walker.
KANSAS CITY—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; W. Geissler, dresses, waists; 72 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; A. Levy, ladies', misses', juniors' cloaks and suits; 215 4th Av.
MONTGOMERY—H. S. Knowles D. G. Co.; Mr. Leonard, jobs, ladies', misses' junior suits; 43 W. 27, R. 701.
NASHVILLE—Tinsley Millinery Co.; O. D. Kirk, notions; R. E. O. Kell, millinery; Grand.
NEW ORLEANS—Gernsbacher, A. H. & S.; A. H. Gernsbacher, embroideries, laces, notions; 220 West 12ist.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; J. Leslie, colored dress goods; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; G. Kerngood, millinery, ribbons; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—J. L. Porter Co.; F. A. Stevenson, laces, white goods; Grand.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, jobs coats, suits, (basement;) 225 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—J. R. Libby J. R. Co.; W. J. Warrell, dress goods, silk hosiery; Latham.
PROVIDENCE—B. H. Gladding D. G. Co.; A. L. Aldred, cloaks, suits, waists; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. A. Reynolds, trimmings, embroideries; D. A. Williams, ribbons; 454 Broome.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; F. A. Krim, women's suits, skirts, costumes; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Smruggs, Vanderboort & Barney D. G. Co.; J. L. Adrien, clothing, furn. goods; 214 Church.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; E. Spanier, boys' clothing; J. O. Moque, rugs, bedding; 334 4th Av.

Business Notices.

40 cents per agate line each insertion. Six words agate to a line.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, 37 years old, having had over 20 years' experience calling on largest department store, furnishing goods, jobbing trade, covering coast to coast territory, not a stranger or weather reporter, but a business getter, open for 1914 connection. What have you to offer a high-class salesman? Answer, for five days, S 35 Times.

FIRST call on us before buying cotton goods; fancy and plain weaves; Eton Mills. M. Lowenstein & Sons, 20 West Houston St.

Jobber now looking at shirtwaists for Spring, 1914. Thursday and Friday until 5 P. M. S. M. B., 545 Broadway.

Jobber looking at silk waists and silk petticoats. Silverman, 126 5th Av.

WAISTS, DRESSES.—Jobbers, retailers, investigate free catalogue offer. Oriental, 129 West 27th St.

SALESMAN, Boston office, large following, wishes connection with popular-priced suit house. Room 408, 504 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Salesman, $500, join me as resident buyer women's apparel. B 150 Times Downtown.

COATS Lot of coats on hand. Ready delivery. Season's most desirable material. Very low price. 213 West 38th St.
GARFINKLE AND ROSENBLATT.

COATS Immediate Delivery. Children's, Jr., & Misses' All leading fabrics & styles. $4.90 to up.
DORFMAN & OSHINSKY, 148-144 W. 22D ST.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPH,
715-717-719 BROADWAY,
Corner Washington Pl.
Paris, 4 Cite Paradis. Dresden, 15 Burgerstrasse.

SAFES Over 100 on hand. All Makes At Great Reduction. Exchanged, Stored, Removed.
B. KEENAN & SON, 32 Howard St.

20th St., B'way & 4th Ave.

LOFTS

20—50 & 90 Ft.

Low Rental, Good Light and Service.

J. Romaine Brown Co., Agts.

41st St. & Madison Ave.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Prominence was again given to bullish factors in the wheat market, and throughout the day the undertone was firm, with comparatively little wheat for sale. Values moved within a narrow range, but closed at the top of the day, with net gains of ⅝c to ⅝c. There has been a leaning toward the bull side of the market throughout the week, but while prices have gained 1⅜c from the low point of Monday they have not yet made up all the loss of the previous week, and at the close last night were about ½c below the high point of a week ago. The foreign markets were generally steady, but the foreign news, as a whole, was not of a character to inspire much confidence in more than a moderate export demand. Export bids were fairly liberal, however, and sales were reported of 47 loads for export, including a cargo of 30 loads worked for Lisbon last Tuesday and previously reported. Private cables were received from Argentina reporting recent frosts and containing an estimate of only 84,000,000 bushels for the exportable surplus in that country, and the absence of rain in Russia, and the demand for the cash article was again small.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	13.24	13.15	13.16@13.18	13.14
January	13.08	13.00	13.00@13.01	13.00
February	13.00	13.00	12.98@13.00	12.98
March	13.18	13.12	13.12@13.13	13.10
April	.....	.....	13.09@13.11	13.07
May	13.12	13.05	13.06@13.07	13.04
June	.....	.....	12.99@13.01	12.98
July	13.00	12.94	12.94@12.95	12.93
August	12.72	12.70	12.69@12.71	12.68
October	12.10	12.07	12.07@12.08	12.06

COFFEE.

There was an absence of selling pressure in the local market, and after opening steady at 4 points decline to 3 points advance values worked steadily upward, closing at the top with net gains of 11 to 16 points. The volume of business was comparatively small, sales for the day aggregating 58,000 bags. In the cost and freight markets prices were irregular and met with a comparatively small demand. A private cable from Santos estimated receipts as that port during the balance of the season at from 2,000,000 to 2,250,000 bags, which, applied to receipts so far, would indicate a total crop of 9,675,000 to 9,925,000 bags, or well within the popular estimate. The Havre market closed with a net decline of ½f to ¾f, and Hamburg at 1 to 1½ pfennigs lower.

The local spot market was steady and unchanged, with 7s quoted at 9½c. Contract prices follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	9.08	9.08	9.06	9.21@ 9.23	
January	.....	.....	.....	9.36@ 9.37	
February	.....	.....	.....	9.48@ 9.50	
March	9.50	9.64	9.46	9.62@ 9.63	
April	9.58	9.74	9.58	9.74@ 9.75	
May	9.73	9.87	9.73	9.86@ 9.87	
June	.....	.....	.....	9.96@ 9.97	
July	9.95	9.95	9.95	10.05@10.07	
August	.....	.....	.....	10.14@10.14	
September	10.12	10.22	10.10	10.21@10.22	
October	.....	.....	.....	10.25@10.26	
November	.....	.....	.....	10.26@10.27	

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was quiet and prices were easier. Receipts of hogs were again on a liberal scale, and the interior markets were generally lower, while, furthermore, it was said that, owing to the slow demand for fresh meat, packers were now making contract stock in larger quantities. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 35,000, estimated for Friday 22,000; Kansas City received 8,000, and Omaha 7,000.

COTTON FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.82	10.77	10.80	10.85	10.60
May	11.10	11.07	11.07	11.12	10.20
Ribs—					
January	11.00	10.95	10.95	11.05	10.27½
May	11.25	11.17	11.20	11.25	9.95
Pork—					
January	21.05	20.95	20.97	21.15	19.42½
May	21.12	20.92	20.97	21.10	18.75

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts to-day, 6,306 packages. Continued shortage of strictly fancy fresh creamery caused an advance of ½c, but the market for all grades was extremely dull and weak. Creamery, extras, 34@35½c; firsts, 27@32c; seconds, 23@26½c; thirds, 22@22½c; held, extras, 30@32c; firsts, 27@29c; seconds, 23@26c; thirds, 22@22½c; State dairy, finest, 30@32c; good to prime, 26@29c; common to fair, 22@25c; process extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 21½@22c; imitation creamery, extras, 25½@24½c; firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 21½@22½c; current make, firsts, 22c; seconds, 20½@21c; thirds, 18½@19½c; packing stock, held, 20½@21c; current make, No. 2, 19½@20c; No. 3, 18@19c.

CHEESE.—Receipts to-day, 2,548 boxes. Trading quiet; market steady on highest grades; medium grades moving slowly. State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 16½@16¾c; white, 16½@16¾c; colored, averages fancy, 16@16¼c; white, 16@16¼c; State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 16c; white, 16c; colored, average fancy, 15½@15¾c; white, 15½@15¾c; fine to prime, skims, undergrades, 12½@15¼c; daisies, held, best, 16¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, daisies, fresh, best, 16¾@16c; twins and flats, held, best, 16@16½c; daisies, held, best, 16@16½c; State, skims, held, specials, 12@13½c; choice, 11½@12¼c; fresh, specials, 12@12½c; skims, fresh, choice, 11@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 9@10c; State, full skims or badly defective, 1½@3c.

EGGS.—Receipts to-day, 4,928 cases. Advances indicate increased collections and rather better supplies for the near future. Enough of the foreign fresh eggs have shown satisfactory quality to relieve the recent scarcity considerably, and with some accumulation of stock in first hands a very cautious buying, market is lower and unsettled. Nearby eggs are very well defined. Near-by eggs are more plenty and moving slowly. Refrigerator eggs are generally held at about recent quotations. Fresh gathered, extras, nearby, 44@46c; extra firsts, 42@43c; firsts, 40@41c; seconds, 37@39c; thirds and poorer, 25@36c; dirties, 25@27c; checks, 23@25c; refrigerator, special marks, 30@30½c; firsts, 29½@29½c; seconds, 27@28c; lower grades, 21@26½c; dirties, 21@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 52@55c; gathered whites, fine to finest, 50@53c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, whites, fair to good, 45@48c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 36@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery brown, 46@47c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 40@46c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale prices for Western be

BULLETIN ON STORE PROBLEMS COMING

Will Be Issued by Dry Goods Association, Giving Information on Many Points.

DISCUSSES A CAMP PLAN

Mail Order Dangers, Trade Abuses, and Delivery Questions Will Also Be Touched On.

In the near future the National Retail Dry Goods Association will send to its members a bulletin made up of important complaints, questions and answers that have come up in the retail dry goods field in the last few months.

One of the first points touched on will be the opinion of a merchant in one of the smaller towns on the dangers of mail order competition to retailers in his class. Says he:

"The long period of credit extended to customers by small merchants coupled with their lack of opportunity and knowledge of how best to buy their stock has brought about the opportunity for the mail order houses. Through a lack of proper business experience these merchants do not properly observe the three fundamentals in merchandising, namely, style, quality and price.

"For many years small merchants paid no attention to their departing trade, but each year buying from mail order houses has increased until it extends from the remote rural settlements to even our large cities. With this mighty volume of business pouring into mail order houses, what will be their power in a few years? Instead of buying from our manufacturers they will own them."

The second item outlines the suggestion of one of the association's members regarding the work he thinks that body should do along the line of eliminating harmful practices from retailing. It follows:

"We think that the National Retail Dry Goods Association should conduct an active campaign against special discounts to customers (with exception of charity institutions), especially to ministers, dressmakers and wholesale customers; also against the returning of such goods as blankets, comfortables, pillows, &c., which are frequently sent to homes and used while visitors are being entertained and returned after they leave.

"Another badly abused practice is the purchasing of cut glass, table scarfs, candle shades, &c., which are used for receptions and returned the next day. United action on the part of the retail merchants might put a stop to the great many such abuses which are now being practiced."

Answer.—This is essentially a matter which the merchants in each community can best stop by local co-operation. We commend to all our members that they lend their efforts to defeat these practices.

Next will come a question that was put to the association's transportation department, and which, with the answer given, follows:

Question—"You sent us your special bulletin, also a bulletin from the Government. There is considerable information in these bulletins, but we don't find the information we want. We would like some records per annum on gasoline and electric cars, not only on one car, but various makes; also other information, such as amount to be charged off annually to depreciation, &c.

"In the bulletin you issued, is given some statistics, but you don't give the date from which these figures were derived. Furthermore, these figures do not look correct to the writer—for instance, first item gives the cost of running thirty-five wagons as $91,000, and the cost of running thirty-one machines by the same firm as $70,000. Surely that cannot be correct."

Answer—With regard to your request for some records on gasoline and electric cars we are mailing you separately a copy of the paper issued by the Institute of Technology entitled, "Notes on the Cost of Motor Trucking." You will find quoted in this paper a number of reports upon both gasoline and electric equipment.

We note that you inquire particularly about the amount to be charged off annually for depreciation. You will note that these figures range from 10 to 33 per cent. a year. As stated in the bulletin of the association, the use of the depreciation rate is merely an assumption. We would suggest, as average figures, a rate of 20 per cent. a year on gasoline cars and 12½ per cent. a year on electric cars. If either type of car is abused, the car will not last the five and eight years, respectively, considered in these estimates. If the car is carefully operated there is no reason for a well-constructed machine of either type not lasting considerably longer than these periods.

Your criticisms of the figures quoted on page three of the association bulletin is quite justified by a superficial glance at the report of $91,000 a year for thirty-five horse wagons and $70,000 for thirty-one machines. This is at the rate of $2,600 a year for each wagon, which is not an excessively high figure for the delivery wagons of some of the large city stores. The rate of $2,800 a year for the machines may seem a trifle low, but I understand from Mr. Kenedy, who compiled these figures, that a truck manufacturer was willing to undertake the operation of this equipment at such a rate.

Another question put to the association concerns a Summer camp for employes. The following information was given out in reply to it:

Question—"Some time ago we received your Welfare Work Bulletin, and were much interested in the same. We are expecting to run a Summer camp for our people beginning about July 1 and ending Sept. 1. We have succeeded in getting a farm about eight miles away from the city, along a beautiful stream, and would be much pleased if you would give us some details as to how such camps are organized and disciplined. We will probably have from twenty-five to fifty persons all the time at the camp, excepting on holidays when there will be twice this number at least."

Answer—One of the most successful camps in operation at present is that of the Boot Mills of Lowell, Mass. It all depends upon the person in charge as to discipline and success in the matter of entertainment.

A New York department store had a beautiful cottage at Long Branch for several years with different forms of entertaining planned for different days in the week—sailing parties, tally-ho parties street-car rides, &c. There was also a bathing master to teach surf bathing, and tennis and other forms of entertainment on the place. Three wholesome meals a day were served, milk being available always between meals, and there was a regular retiring time, with a dancing party every Saturday evening, when new groups were taken to the cottage. It has been discontinued because a special vacation period has been extended instead of giving that entertainment free, but there was no lessening of attendance the last few seasons.

The plan of the Boot Mills camp of making a small charge is infinitely better, which should carry with it the payment of wages for the vacation period.

According to Secretary F. Colburn Pinkham, the association has other interesting bulletins in preparation.

FOR THE ATTENTION OF THEATRICAL MANAGERS

If you desire a location in the very heart of the greatest theatrical district in the world, in one of the best-known buildings in the world, with light and air on all sides of the building, with every means of transportation at hand, investigate at once the offices now for rental in the

TIMES BUILDING

Times Square

Telephone 1000 Bryant; Rental Agent, Room 400.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—In consequence of a southwest disturbance over Southern Colorado and a secondary one over the interior of East Texas, rains continued in the West Gulf States, Oklahoma, and Kansas, and extended into Nebraska. A heavy fall of snow is reported over Eastern and Southern Colorado. There was no precipitation of consequence over the remainder of the country, except in the north portions of New York and New England, where there were local snows and rains.

There will be rain Friday in the Lower Missouri Valley, and rain or snow Saturday, with lower temperatures. There will also be rain Friday night or Saturday in the Mississippi Valley and the East Gulf States, and on Saturday in the upper lake and western lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, and probably in the South Atlantic States.

Winds for Friday and Saturday: North Atlantic moderate to brisk west and north Middle Atlantic moderate west and northwest. South Atlantic light to moderate west except variable on the Florida coast. East Gulf moderate east; West Gulf brisk south shifting to west and northwest on the Texas coast.

FORECASTS FO RTO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New England—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; moderate to brisk west and northwest winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday, moderate northwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness probably rain by night; moderate west to north winds.

Western New York—Fair Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness, brisk west to northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	47	40	4 P. M.	46	46
6 A. M.	41	38	6 P. M.	47	46
9 A. M.	38	40	9 P. M.	46	47
12 M.	42	43	11 P. M.	43	47

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 37.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 45. Maximum temperature, 47 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 38 degrees at 1 A. M. Humidity, 73 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 67 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.88 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.70 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

12:10—9th Av. and 219th St.; New York Railways Company $500

2:00—137 E. 16th St.; Eaten & Gettinger. Trifling

7:05—1,893 5th Av.; Simon Berfind. Unknown

9:00—232 E. 64th St.; H. Dunbar. Trifling

9:55—1,471 Washington Av.; Anna Kapian. Trifling

P. M.

10:30—Broadway and 43d St.; New York Times $500

11:08—Longfellow Av. and 175th St.; Thomas Realty Company....Trifling

11:10—154 Minford Place; Charles Miner. Trifling

1:15—21 East 8th St.; Barnett Bros. Unknown

3:00—77 2d Av.; S. Weinstein.....Trifling

5:30—126 Baxter St.; B. Conelig.....$25

4:10—Foot of East 4th St.; Dock Department .....Trifling

4:30—192d St. and Riverside Drive; E. Walsh .....Unknown

4:45—8,210 3d Av.; J. Grude.....$5

4:50—2,478 8th Av.; owner unknown. Trifling

5:40—177 East Houston St.; Mary Locoscio .....Trifling

8:20—251 W. 112th St.; Dora Narkovits. Trifling

8:25—869 W. 116th St.; G. Joseph Kemrick .....Trifling

8:30—537 E. 12th St.; no name....Trifling

8:45—279 7th Av.; I. & M. Sneider..Trifling

9:20—715 Greenwich St.; Ricco.....None

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Orders Nov. 25 directing First Lieut. L. J. Ahern, Ordnance Department, to take station at Picatinny Arsenal, is amended; take station at Dover, N. J.

Orders Oct. 28 placing Capt. E. P. Nones, Coast Artillery Corps, on unassigned Dec. 29, amended to place him on unassigned list immediately.

Capt. L. S. Chappelear, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from duty on staff of Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses of San Farncisco, and assigned to Twenty-fifth Company.

First Lieut. V. E. Clark, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved aviation duty with Signal Corps; assigned to Sixty-third Company, Coast Artillery Corps.

The following-named officers of the Medical Corps will report Jan. 12 to Lieut. Col. E. B. Frick, Medical Corps, President of Examining Board, Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. C. E. McBrayer, H. H. Sharpe, W. T. Cade, Jr., and A. Von Schrader.

Orders Nov. 1 detailing Capt. L. A. Chapman, Seventh Cavalry, as Major, Philippine Scouts, Jan. 12, amended to detail Capt. Chapman as Major, Philippine Scouts, Feb. 10.

Major J. H. McRae, Adjutant General, to Washington and report to the Adjutant General of the army for duty in his office.

Major H. H. Whitney, Adjutant General, upon arrival in the United States, will report to the Commanding General, Third Division, for duty as Adjutant, with station at San Francisco.

Lieut. Col. A. Hasbrouck, Eighteenth Infantry, relieved from temporary duty in the Adjutant General's office, Jan. 1, to join proper regiment at Texas City, Texas.

Orders Oct. 23 relating to First Lieuts. W. F. Sharp, Second Field Artillery, and T. D. Sloan, Fourth Field Artillery, revoked.

Transfers in the Field Artillery, effective Feb. 1: First Lieut. W. F. Sharp, from Second to Fifth Field Artillery, First Lieut. T. J. Gottschalk, from Fifth to Second Field Artillery. Lieut. Sharp will proceed as soon as practicable after Feb. 1 to join his regiment at Fort Sill, Okla. Lieut. Gottschalk to San Francisco and take transport Feb. 5 for Manila.

The resignation of Capt. W. J. Ayers, Philippine Scouts, is accepted, effective Jan. 29.

Transfers in the Field Artillery, effective Feb. 1: Capt. H. F. Reed from Fifth to Second Field Artillery; First Lieut. J. W. Rumbough, from Sixth to Second Field Artillery. These officers will proceed to San Francisco and take transport Feb. 5 for Manila.

Leaves—Col. H. H. Ludlow, Coast Artillery Corps, leave extended ten days. First Lieut. F. E. Davis, Fifth Cavalry, one month; Major S. E. Smiley, Twenty-fourth Infantry, one month, sail for the Philippines Jan 5 instead of Dec. 5; Capt. H. W. Miller, Twenty-fifth Infantry, three months; First Lieut. W. H. Knight, Coast Artillery Corps, one month.

The Navy.

Commissioned: Commander—R. C. Bulmer; Lieut. Commander—R. Williams; Lieutenant—G. E. Baker; Assistant Surgeons—H. R. Owen, M. R. C., and F. H. Bowman, M. R. C.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Tacoma and Chester at Tampico; California at Manzanillo, Mexico; Glacier and Annapolis at San Blas, Mexico; Nebraska at Vera Cruz; Duncan at Quincy, Mass.; Dolphin at Norfolk Yard; F-1, F-3, F-4 at Mare Island; Alert at Sausalito.

Sailed—Waban from Guantanamo for Cienfuegos; Petrel from Puerto Plata for Santo Domingo City; Walke, Preston, and Flusser from Delaware Breakwater for Charleston; Dolphin from Norfolk for Washington; Whipple and Paul Jones from San Diego for Mare Island.

The H-1 and H-2 were placed in commission at Mare Island, Cal., Dec. 1.

The C-2 was placed in commission at New York Dec. 1.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ADAMS, RACHEL, (died Aug. 8;) left about $1,000 personalty to Ida and Sadie Adams, her daughters.

CHARDE MATTHEW J., (died Nov. 3;) left $5,000 personalty; $1,500 each to Mary C. Payne and Mattie C. Kells, his daughters; $500 to Elizabeth Gore; $1,000 to Jeremiah Charde, his brother; $250 to Jane Dowling, his sister; $150 to Ernest B. Payne; $25 to William E. Kells; $10 to Richard Charde.

HOFFNER, JOHN P., (died Nov. 27;) left estate of unestimated value; $2,000 to John T. Hoffner, his son; $2,000 to Theresa J. Johansen, his daughter, and Charles K. Johansen, his son-in-law; residue in equal shares to John T. Hoffner, his son; Theresa J. Johansen, his daughter, and George C. Hoffner his grandson.

MARTIN, MARCELLA AGNES, (died Nov. 26;) left $640.80 personalty to John T. Martin, her brother.

NEVENS, NELLIE, (died Nov. 18;) left $900 personalty; $100 each to Thomas Nevens, her husband, and Thomas Comber, her brother; $10 to Mary Comber, her sister-in-law; residue to Estelle Comber, her sister.

PHILPOT, ALICE, (died Nov. 27;) left about $5,000 personalty; $2,000 to Mary Philpot, her sister-in-law; $500 to Patrick J. Philpot, her nephew; residue to Patrick Philpot, her brother.

PLIMPTON, WARREN O., (died Nov. 19;) left less than $2,500 personalty to Harriet M. Plimpton, his wife.

SALISBURY, FRANCES WETMORE, (died Oct. 13;) left $200 realty and $600 personalty; $100 in trust to Hilland P. Salisbury, her husband; residuary estate divided between Francis M. and Edward W. Salisbury, her sons.

THURBER, EDWARD GERRISH, (died Nov. 7;) left $5,000 personalty; uncomputed amounts to Sarah Wood Thurber, his wife; Samuel W. and Edward E. Thurber, his sons; Julia A. Thurber, Elisabeth T. Wing, and Mary T. Dunlap, his sisters, and Mrs. Samuel W. Thurber, his daughter-in-law; $100 each to Evelyn and Louise W. Thurber, his granddaughters, and Gerrish Thurber, his grandson.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:08 Sun sets..4:33 Moon sets.. —

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:55	1:00	6:55	7:22
Governors Island	1:40	1:49	8:08	8:36
Hell Gate	3:39	3:59	9:43	10:06

Arrived—Thursday, Dec. 4.

SS Argentina, Patras, Nov. 17.
SS New York, Southampton, Nov. 28.
SS San Guglielmo, Naples, Nov. 22.
SS Siberia, Frontera, Nov. 26.
SS Paloma, Sagua, Nov. 26.
SS Provencia, Malaga, Nov. 14.
SS Orotava, Kingston, Nov. 25.
SS Industry, St. Lucia, Nov. 26.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Dec. 3.
SS Lauterfels, Boston, Dec. 3.
SS Zacapa, Sevanilla, Nov. 23.
SS El Rio, New Orleans, Nov. 28.
SS Chicago City, Swansea, Nov. 19.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Montevideo	Havana	Nov. 30
Florizel	Halifax	Dec 2
Yonawanda	Sunderland	Nov. 21
Satsuma	Gibraltar	Nov. 21
Vandyck	Buenos Aires	Nov. 14
Ivernia	Gibraltar	Nov. 24
Colon	Cristobal	Nov. 29
Esperanza	Havana	Dec. 2
Celtic	Liverpool	Nov. 27
El Norte	Galveston	Nov. 29
City of Columbus	Savannah	Dec. 2

DUE TO-MORROW.

Savoie	Havre	Nov. 20
Italia	Palermo	Nov. 21
Bohemia	Hamburg	Nov. 22
Prins Willem I	Haiti	Dec. 1
Matura	Trinidad	Nov. 29
San Marcos	Galveston	Nov. 29

DUE SUNDAY.

Caronia	Liverpool	Nov. 29
Sant' Anna	Palermo	Nov. 29
Cameronia	Glasgow	Nov. 29
Taormina	Naples	Nov. 25
Caprera	Lisbon	Nov. 22
Ceres	Naples	Nov. 23
Galileo	Hull	Nov. 21
Norden	Manzavillo	Nov. 18
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Dec. 4
Santa Catharina	Barbados	Nov. 28
Vulcan	Naples	Nov. 22
Stampalia	Palermo	Nov. 25

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nickeria, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Curityba, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Ikaria, Montevideo	3:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Berlin, Gibraltar	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pres. Lincoln, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Columbia, Glasgow	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Antilla, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hilarius, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Germania, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Orotava, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Prinz Aug. Wilhelm, Jamaica	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, DEC. 4.

SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, was 1,154 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 7th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS Celtic, Liverpool to New York, was 412 miles E. at noon; due 5th, afternoon. White Star Line.

SS Savoie, Havre to New York, was 730 miles E. at 1:30 P. M.; due 6th, forenoon. French Line.

SS Comanche, Belfast to New York, was 850 miles E. at noon.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Millinocket, Boston to New York, passed Cape Cod at 5:30 P. M.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 4:15 P. M.

SS Colon, Cristobal to New York, was 292 miles S. at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 282 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 212 miles N. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 4 P. M.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 184 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 1,020 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Zulia, San Juan to New York, was 844 miles S. at noon.

SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 804 miles S. at noon.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 490 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Rayo, New Orleans to New York, was 373 miles S. at 7 A. M.

SS Suriname, Belize to New York, was 1,021 miles S. at noon.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 30 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Hellig Olav, at Christiansand, Dec. 1.
SS Majestic, at Plymouth, Dec. 4.
SS Canada, at Naples, Dec. 4.
SS Rotenfels, at Calcutta, Dec. 1.
SS Voltaire, at Rio Janeiro, Dec. 3.
SS Kazembe, at Suez, Dec. 4.
SS Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, Dec. 4.

Sailed.

SS Olympic, from Queenstown, Dec. 4.
SS Venezia, from Naples, Dec. 3.
SS Lundy, from Rosario, Dec. 2.
SS Craigina, from St. Lucia, Dec. 2.
SS Elstree Grange, from Buenos Aires, Dec. 3.
SS Verdi, from Rio Janeiro, Dec. 3.
SS City of Edinburgh, from Calcutta, Nov. 29.
SS Barenfels, from Calcutta, Dec. 1.
SS Frodradi, from Fiume, Dec. 1.
SS Pascal, from Rio Janeiro, Dec. 1.
SS Countess Warwick, from St. Lucia, Dec. 1.
SS Main, for Bremen, Dec. 4.
SS Cymric, from Liverpool, Dec. 4.
SS Minnewaska, from London, Dec. 4.
SS City of Baroda, from Singapore, Nov. 30.

Passed.

SS Uranium, New York for Rotterdam, passed Brow Head.
SS Melford Hall, Calcutta for New York, passed Perim.
SS Lindenfels, Calcutta for New York, passed Perim.
SS Schildturm, New York for Batavia, passed Perim.
SS Pannonia, New York for Fiume, passed Sagres.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 5, SS President Lincoln.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Dec. 9, SS Argentina.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 5, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 5, SS Berlin, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 8, SS Cincinnati.

Transpacific Mails.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Moana .....Dec. 5
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Montagle .....Dec. 6
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru .....Dec. 6
Japan, Korea, China (via San Francisco)—Tenryo Maru .....Dec. 11
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Ventura .....Dec. 14
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia .....Dec. 13
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama .....Dec. 19

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA IN NEW YORK:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned, the Agent for Shareholders of the above bank, will present an account under oath of all his proceedings down to December 1st, 1913, as such Agent, to the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York upon the call of the General Motion Calendar of that Court, to be called in the Court Room thereof in the Post Office Building in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of December, 1913, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, and that at such time a motion will be made on behalf of the undersigned as such Agent that all his acts and doings as such Agent be approved, and that his said account may be settled, adjusted, and allowed, and decreed to be final and conclusive upon all stockholders of the said bank and upon any and all persons interested therein; and that certificates of stock constituting a portion of the assets of said bank in his hands be distributed pro rata among the stockholders of said bank in lieu of a cash dividend, and that such other and further direction or relief of this Court be made or granted as may be deemed just and proper.

Dated New York City, December 2nd, 1913.

JOHN W. McKINNON,
Agent for Shareholders of The National Bank of North America in New York.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers: Patrolmen Henry Boshamer, 37th Prect. to 38th Prect.; Jacob Levy, 38th Prect. to 37th Prect.

Assignments (Tem.)—Lieut. F. J. Finn, 16th Prect. to com. 37th Prect., for 19 days; Sergt. Floyd Horton, 2d Prect. to Com's office, for 10 days. Patrolmen T. C. Christie, 7th Prect.; A. C. Johnson, 26th Prect.; E. J. Hughes, 148th Prect., to Com's office, for 10 days.

Leaves of Absence (with full pay)—Capt. P. F. Galgan, 37th Prect., 19 days; Lieut. Samuel G. Belton, Health Squad, for 3 days, from 8 A. M. Dec. 8, 1913.

Advancements to Grades: To $1,400 Grade—Patrolmen J. J. O'Brien, M. J. Hurley, J. F. L. Dennis, J. J. Thorpe, G. P. Lang, Fred. W. Weifachtag, J. A. Metzler, G. C. Ossman, Timothy Daly, Valentine O'Toole, C. J. Hoffman, G. H. Plate, W. Cowley, D. A. Carroll, Peter Hoffman, J. F. Connelly, Martin Downey, J. T. Reilly, C. W. Nash.

To $1,350 Grade: G J. Deppert, C. L. Beyer, J. J. Barry, C. E. Queitzsch, D. H. McNeill, William Heydern, J. J. Callahan, E. E. Cleveland, T. A. Lavin, C. A. Sauer, H. Raphael, G. J. Schlusing, M. J. Jordan, E. P. Donovan, F. E. Green, F. O'Sullivan, Jacob Levy, A. A. Milkovsky, C. A. V. A. Bauer, F. J. Kear, W. R. Smith, C. H. Rush, J. W. Plate, J. W. Vail, C. S. Goubeaud, J. G. Lorper, J. W. Breidenbach, Wm. Thompson, O. H. Newman, J. Donegan, J. W. Monahan, Walter Sanders, J. H. Meigel, C. E. Wise, A. F. Labau, F. A. Carrano, C. Kessler, C. M. East, C. P. Bridge, D. J. Sheehan, M. J. Cuozzo, W. H. McSweeney, G. A. Ferguson, P. J. Dugan, Abraham Brody, Emil Jahelka, D. F. Sullivan, Isador Cantor, J. F. Williams, W. J. Tobin, W. F. Regan, J. A. McTiernan, T. P. Fitzgerald, T. J. Walsh, Patrick McHugh, Robert Smollick, J. J. Cunningham, Thomas O'Connor, Thomas Mohan, James Reilly, J. A. Maskiel, E. A. Crossley, Samuel Segal, J. R. Kelleher, Andrew Conklin, Matthew Maxwell, J. A. Glynn, J. C. Hart, D. J. Meade, H. G. Corell, J. J. Moynihan, William Miller, J. J. Lang, J. J. Henry, G. W. Lennon, J. F. Kelly, J. Keyes, C. H. L. Meyer, W. R. Funke, J. W. Butler, H. W. Reuther, Valentine Alster, Edward Heckelman, F. C. Koch, Andrew Schneidawind, Joseph McFarland, H. F. Sharp, D. H. Neylon, J. P. Farrington, W. T. Hemmerick, J. A. Morrell, Anthony Giunta, M. J. Murphy, D. J. Phelan, G. A. McConville, Louis Major, B. P. Allen, J. F. Ackerman, F. J. Sheehan, J. G. Neun, M. H. Gilemann, C. A. Picco, F. A. McGann.

To $1,250 Grade: W. F. Thoms.

To $1,180 Grade: A. J. Reichert.

Dismissed: Prob. Patrol.—Chas. Zimmerman, 15th Prect.

Fire Department.

Resignation accepted: G. P. Diskowsky, H. & L. 20.

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"Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm"
Saturday, Dec. 13, at 10 A. M.

Lands passengers in London and Paris on December 21; in Bremen on December 22.

Express Steamship

"Kaiser Wilhelm II"
Tuesday, Dec. 16, at 1 A. M.

Passengers embark Monday night, arrive in London on Monday, December 22, and at Bremen on Tuesday, December 23.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

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*La Lorraine.....Dec. 24 *La Lorraine.....Jan. 14
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NEXT SAILINGS OF THE
†Fastest Steamers in the World

Special CHRISTM AILINGS
*IVERNIA DEC. 10. 10:00 A. M.
CARONIA Dec. 13, 10:00 A.M.
†Mauretania Dec. 16, 9:00 P.M.
Lus'tania D'c. 24, 1:00 A.M.

QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA

†Campania. Dec.31, 1 a.m. †Carmania. Jan.14, 10 a.m.
Lusitania Jan. 14
*Campania. Jan. 28, 1 a.m.
*Carmania Feb. 4, 3 p.m.
*Calls at Queenstown

Mauretania Feb. 11, 1 a.m.

AUTOS MAKE CLEAN SCORE IN DAY'S RUN

Second Leg of 500-Mile Contest Results in No Penalties —Last Run To-day.

Good fortune was with the eleven contesting cars in the Motor Dealers' Contest Association's 500-mile reliability run on the second leg of their journey yesterday to an even greater extent than it had been on the opening day. All of them got through the 178 miles of running with a clean score, and the work of the officials whose business it was to impose penalties was, therefore, of the lightest. The route yesterday led up the "shore road" as far as New Haven. There the noon control was situated and the return journey to New York was made by way of Danbury.

At New Haven the Chief of Police was expecting the procession of automobiles, but not for the purpose of making arrests. The cars received the right of way, and the arrangement which had been made by the committee conducting the run, David Beecroft, E. Lascaris, and George H. Robertson, worked out perfectly, the cars being left in a convenient garage under police protection while the tourists ate their luncheon. The driving on this second leg of the three-day contest was of a more safe and sane variety than it had been on Long Island the day before, where the comparatively open country and the splendid roads tempted several contestants into bursts of speed which led, in a number of instances, to the serving of summonses. The roads of yesterday's route were also good in the main, but there were some narrow stretches and few rough ones, and, for this reason, the machines came in for rather more of a test than they had previously.

To-day's run, the final one of the contest, will lead the motorists to Poughkeepsie and back, over roads that will present still greater problems, although they could hardly be called bad. It was the plan of those in charge to make the first day's run the easiest and let drivers and cars become a bit limbered up before the most difficult leg of the contest. To-day the start will be from the Manhattan Automobile Club at 7 o'clock, as usual.

INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 4.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

The Camp Importation Company, Inc., of Manhattan; tobacco and cigars; $400,000; Thomas J. Canty, James J. Canty, Jr., James E. Hayes, 501 Halsey Street, New York.

United Castors Corporation of Manhattan; realty, farming, commission, mercantile, hardware; $500,000; Gustav S. Dorwin, Ballard Palmer, Oscar E. Lerich, 63 Park Row, New York.

Fulton Market Refining Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $100,000; John E. Meserole, Louis Solomon, George M. Prest, 145 Nassau Street, New York.

Calhoun & Co., Inc., of Esopus; clothing, haberdashery, shoes; $15,000; Emil Adler, Charles Randall, David Calhoun, 25 Union Square, New York.

Vogue Dress Company, Inc., of Manhattan; ladies' and children's clothing; 10,000; Samuel H. Kupferman, Ray D. Kupferman, Norman Oppenheimer, 138 Mott Avenue, Far Rockaway.

The Ecma Company, Inc., of Manhattan; realty and construction; $10,000; Fannie Kraus, Samuel Kraus, Herman L. Reis, 306 West Ninety-ninth Street, New York.

Art Needle Work Co., Inc., of Manhattan; realty, construction, mercantile, sales agents; $10,000; Curtis A. Peters, Louis Wulff, Charles D. Donohue, 408 West Forty-third Street, New York.

The Newburgh Cornice Works, Inc., of Newburgh; metal working, plumbing, steam fitting; $20,000; Philip Kempler, William L. Miller, Anna Kempler, all of Newburgh.

Oriole Amusement Co., Inc., of Brooklyn; theatrical, moving pictures; $10,000; Joseph Parascandola, Michael Buono, Abram S. Arnold, 57 Second Avenue, New York.

Troy Construction Company of Troy; realty and contracting; $25,000; Milward J. Flood, Charles Rasmussen, William M. Briggs, 25 North Pearl Street, Albany.

White Plains Theatre Corporation of Manhattan; theatrical, moving pictures; $60,000; C. Russell Rogers, Newlon McGovern, Edwin S. Oldis, 290 Broadway, New York.

The Arora Company, Inc., of Manhattan; laundry appliances; $100,000; Frank Gordon, Charles B. Casse, George N. Sage, 233 Broadway, New York.

The Blue Ridge Soapstone Corporation of Southampton; construction, quarrying, decorating, contracting; $50,000; Charles B. Rophy, John G. Peck, George L. Havens of Southampton.

H. A. James & Co., Inc., of Manhattan; textiles; $10,000; A. A. James, George Elbogen, M. J. Schoolbred, 60 Wall Street, New York.

Gordon Brothers Amusement Co., Inc., of Manhattan; theatrical and music hall; $10,000; Harry Gordon, Fave Gordon, Max Gordon, 629 Lenox Avenue, New York.

Industrial Steel Products Company of Manhattan; ornamental and structural iron; $10,000; Louis Brooks, Ellis Rigel, Louis Rosenberg, 533 West 143d Street.

Advertising Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Buffalo; advertising matches and machines for their manufacture; $100,000; R. H. McCrea, R. T. Greene, C. Thompson, 220 Greenfield Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Barkwann Company, Inc., of Manhattan; tobacco, advertising, publishing; $10,000; Godfrey S. Mahn, Martin J. Sheridan, Charles D. Edwards, 1,543 Bergen Street, Brooklyn.

Hub Amusement Company, Inc., of Buffalo; realty construction, theatrical; $140,000; Moe Mark, Eugene L. Falk, Mitchell M. Mook of Buffalo.

Jamestown, Westfield & Northwestern Railroad Company of Jamestown, reorganization; $200,000; George E. Matbay, Sheldon B. Broadhead, William A. Broadhead, all of Jamestown.

George Rosenfeld Company, Inc., of Manhattan; realty, insurance brokerage; $10,000; Richard H. McGinley, Jr., Harold C. Knapp, George Rosenfeld, 307 West Seventy-eighth Street, New York.

Dr. Reiss' Carbonated Beverages Company, Inc., of Brooklyn; $30,000; Nimkua Reiss, Rebecca Reiss, Philip L. Nash, Neptune Avenue, Brooklyn.

Pomeroy T. Francis, Inc., of Manhattan; securities and stocks; $10,000; Pomeroy T. Francis, Austin S. Sanford, Horace S. Bell, 100 State Street, Albany.

Samuels & De Maid, Inc., of Manhattan; women's coats; $10,000; Antonio De Maid, Charles E. Samuels, David E. Hurwitz, 99 Nassau Street, New York.

Smith & Prall, Inc., of Manhattan; men's and boys' clothing; $10,000. Irving J. W. Marx, Sarah E. Smith, Walter J. Prall, 247 Audubon Avenue, New York.

Increases in capital stock were recorded by the Secretary of State to-day as follows:

National Bond and Mortgage Insurance Company of Manhattan, from $400,000 to $1,000,000.

Dunlap Wire Wheel Corporation of America of New York, from $400,000 to $1,000,000.

Emil Grossman Manufacturing Company of New York, from $100,000 to $350,000.

Herbert & Huesgen Company of New York, from $30,000 to $100,000.

Dissolution proceedings were filed to-day by:

Waterford Water Works Company of Waterford; incorporated June 20, 1885, with $90,000 capital. C. C. Ormsby, Vice President; Bill Powell, Secretary.

H. D. Stone Company of Rochester; incorporated July 18, 1892, with $50,000 capital. William C. Fredericks, President; Walter Schmidt, Secretary.

Sunnyside, Incorporated, of Irvington; incorporated Sept. 15, 1911, with $7,200 capital. Alexander Duer Irving, Jr., President; Phoenix Ingraham, Secretary.

These foreign corporations were admitted to do business in this State:

Rockaway Pacific Corporation of Wilmington, Del.; Long Island realty; $25,000. Representatives, Angus D. McDonald and Hugh Neil, 165 Broadway, Manhattan.

The Fitch Belding Company of Rockville, Conn.; linen, cotton, woolen, silk goods; $100,000. Harry A. Fitch, 906 Broadway, Manhattan.

OPPORTUNITIES.

Constant opportunities presented under the heading "Business Opportunities," on next to last page of THE NEW YORK TIMES, for buying a business or making investments. Whether you desire a partner or desire a partnership, use the medium which gives satisfactory results.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Elbridge T. Gerry Sells Park Avenue Corner to Realty Company for Improvement With Tall Apartment House—Investor Pays $125,000 for Old Buchanan Residence — Builders Buy Bronx Block Front.

A Park Avenue corner in the choice apartment house section and a large residence in the Fifth Avenue locality formed the leading sales in the realty market yesterday, and were sufficient to give it an active tone. The dwelling was at 14 East Sixty-ninth Street, while the Park Avenue deal involved the southwest corner of Sixty-sixth Street, which was bought by the Fullerton-Weaver Realty Company from Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry. The plot is covered with old two and three story buildings, but 66 and 68 East Sixty-sixth Street are substantial private residences, the leases of which were bought up by Commodore Gerry at a good figure last May. The property has been owned by the Gerry family for many years. The frontage is 100.8 on the avenue and 100 on Sixty-sixth Street.

The Fullerton-Weaver Company has acquired the property primarily to protect the twelve-story house now nearing completion by them on the opposite northwest corner, but in the future, it is announced, this corner will probably be similarly improved. The buyers not long ago improved the southeast corner of Sixty-sixth Street with a twelve-story house, which was sold to Robert S. Minturn. The other corner is covered by the Seventh Regiment Armory, so that all of the three corners at this point available for improvement have been controlled or are now owned by the Fullerton-Weaver Company.

The Cruikshank Company acted as the broker in the transaction.

Dwelling Sale Near Fifth Avenue.

The Buchanan estate yesterday sold the old family residence at 14 East Sixty-ninth Street, covering a plot 30 by 100.5, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, and abutting in the rear the new eleven-story apartment house recently erected on the site of the Marquard home, at the corner of Sixty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue. The Buchanan home has been held at $125,000, and it is said that the buyer, whose name was not divulged, paid close to that figure. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company acted as the brokers. Over a year ago the Buchanan house was offered in the auction room and bid in for $180,000.

Two Deals in Greenwich Village.

In the old Greenwich Village section S. Miglioncio sold for Wilbur E. Goodale 241 West Fourth Street, a three-story private dwelling, on a lot 22 by 100. The same broker also sold for Mrs. A. Kahn 114 and 116 Christopher Street, a six-story tenement, on a plot 50 by 100. The buyers are investors.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

Another important block front deal in the western section of the Bronx, adjacent to Jerome Avenue, where there has been marked activity during the past couple of months, was reported yesterday by Arnold, Byrne & Bauman, who resold for John A. Halloway the west side of Grand Avenue, between 188th and 190th Streets.

The plot contains eleven lots, all fronting on the avenue. In part payment the buyers, the E. Waters Construction Company, gave the Annette, a five-story apartment house at 629 West 138th Street. It was built about two years ago by Mr. Waters, and covers a plot 50 by 100 feet. Mr. Halloway acquired the Grand Avenue property about two months ago in a trade involving the taxpayers on the southwest corner of 180th Street and Third Avenue.

Bronx Borough.

As a site for an apartment house the Ernest Keller Construction Company has purchased from the Benenson Realty Company a plot 126 by 161 by irregular on the west side of Carter Avenue, between 175th and 176th Streets. Two old family dwellings occupy the site at the present time. In exchange the buyers gave 3,896 Park Avenue, a five-story flat on a plot 34 by 95 feet and 3,890 Park Avenue, a five-story flat, on a plot 37.6 by 100 feet. The trade involved about $100,000.

The Dayton Realty Company has resold to a client of Schwab & Co., 905 East 167th Street, a five-story new law house on a plot 40 by 100.

Alexander Selkin sold in conjunction with B. Lichtig and Nicholas Lopard the four-family house, 1,441 Bryant Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100, near Simpson Street, for William Greenberger.

Mrs. J. Dufrau sold to a client of the Schoen Westchester Realty Company, 729 Manida Street, a two-family dwelling on a lot 50 by 80 feet.

Alexander Selkin, in connection with B. Lichtig and Nicholas Lopard, sold for William Greenberger, 1,441 Bryant Avenue, near Simpson Street, a four-family house on a lot 25 by 100, to an investor.

A $200,000 Bronx Improvement.

Plans are being prepared by M. Zipkes for two six-story apartment houses to be erected on the northwest corner of 170th Street and Wilkins Avenue by Louis E. Kleban.

The two structures will occupy a plot 107 by 144 feet. They will accommodate seventy-three families and contain eight stores fronting on both 170th Street and Wilkins Avenue. It is estimated that the improvement will cost $200,000.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land & Improvement Company sold at Valley Stream to T. Kenney a plot 40 by 100 on Beverly Parkway; to J. McCoy a plot 40 by 100 on Cottage Street; to M. Mulleney a plot 100 by 147 on Corona Avenue. The same company sold at Rockville Centre to W. H. Hendry a plot 40 by 100 and to G. and J. Roth a plot 100 by 100 on Allen Street; to M. Cosgrove and D. Duffy each a plot 40 by 100 on Columbus Avenue; to J. and H. Fritz a plot 20 by 105 on Christian Hook Road.

$482,709 For Queens Buildings.

The total estimated cost for buildings in the Borough of Queens for which applications were made this week was $482,709. This included 126 applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $410,470, 35 applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $13,572, and 63 applications for plumbing permits of an estimated cost of $58,667.

New Factory Building For Jersey City.

Christian F. Muller sold to Thomas C. Sheehan, Vice President of the Durham Duplex Razor Company, the plot of ground, 192 by 125 feet, on the northwest corner of Baldwin Avenue and High Street, Jersey City. Ground will be broken at once for a new factory building.

New Jersey.

Samuel Lehrer of Manhattan purchased from James L. Shields a farm of 279 acres at Stephensburg. The buyer intends to depart from the rotation of crops so commonly practiced and to gradually transform it into a big alfalfa, potato and hog industry. The farm was owned by James L. Shields. The purchase price, including live stock and farm machinery, was approximately $15,000.

New Park for Washington Heights.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment took favorable action yesterday upon the proposition to utilize the triangular plot of ground bounded by Broadway, West 174th Street and Wadsworth Avenue, as a public Park.

An attempt on the part of property-owners to have the city bear one-half the cost of improvement was defeated despite Borough President McAneny's support of it. The park is about twenty-three feet broad at 174th Street and sixty-six feet long, running to a point at the junction of Broadway and Wadsworth Avenues.

Nathan Straus Leases Offices.

Nathan Straus has leased as executive offices, in connection with his plan to devote all his time to humanitarian work, the front half of the tenth floor of Aeolian Hall at 29 West Forty-second Street. Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

Mr. Straus plans a world-wide campaign to improve social conditions and bring about the universal pasteurization of milk fed to infants.

Clearing Site for Thirty-two-Story Structure on Lower Broadway.

The Volk House Wrecking Company has obtained a permit from the Building Department for the demolition of the eleven-story Tower Building, at 50 Broadway, and two other buildings adjoining, one four stories and the other seven stories high, at 44 to 48 Broadway and 41 to 47 New Street.

All the properties are owned by the Standard Oil Company, the Tower Building being the first modern steel-frame skyscraper office building erected in this city.

Plans have been prepared for a thirty-two-story office building to cover the entire site, but just when work will be started on the new structure is not known.

Commercial Leases.

Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., have leased for the Ess Eff Realty Company the five-story building at 448 Broome Street, for a term of years, to the J. Spaulding & Sons Company, dealers in hard and flexible fibre specialties, which will occupy the building as its New York headquarters.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for E. B. Meyrowitz, incorporated, the Meyrowitz Glass Company, of Hershey, Penn., the store and basement at 125 West Forty-second Street as a salesroom.

Real Estate Notes.

The Taxpayers' Association of the Tenth, Eleventh, and Seventeenth Wards has sent out a call for a meeting to be held this evening at the Grand Union Hotel, Forty-second Street and Park Avenue.

No definite action has been taken as yet toward a union of the various real estate orgaizations of Manhattan.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows:

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Amsterdam Av, 1,948, w s, 75 ft s of 157th St, 25x100, 2-story tenement and stores; also 158th St, 549 West, n s, 180 ft e of Broadway, 20x99.11, 8-story dwelling; Bank of Washington Heights, Henry Stanz et al; Schimpf et al; John Whalen, attorney; A. L. Norman, referee; due, $7,384.70; taxes, &c, $685.48; subject to prior mortgage $22,000; to the defendant for $50,857.

8th Av, 2,902-4, n e s, 50 ft s of 154th St, 39.11x100, 6-story tenement and stores; J. G. Walter et al, executors, against Frederick Brown et al.; A. A. Walter, attorney; F. A. Donnelly, referee; due, $9,691.29; taxes, &c, $1,088; subject to first mortgage of $37,000; to the plaintiff for $41,000.

65th St, 421 East, n s, 287.9 ft w of Av A, 37.7x100.5, 6-story tenement and stores; Public Bank against Imaco Realty Company et al.; action 1; Stroock & S. attorneys; C. T. Terry, referee; due, $35,828.53; taxes, &c, $1,868.88; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

65th St, 425 East, n s, 250.2 ft w of Av A, 37.7x100.5, 6-story tenement and stores; same against same; action 2; same attorneys; Abram Ellenbogen, referee; due, $35,870.87; taxes, &c, $1,800.92; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

122d St, 425 East, n s, 287.11 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11, 3-story dwelling; Barbara Stein against Caledonia Golf Cleek & Manufacturing Company et al.; B. E. Siegelstein, attorney; W. H. Lindeman, referee; due, $6,035.02; taxes, &c, $127.20; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Manida St, w s, 100 ft s of Spofford Av, 50x100, vacant; Robert Caterson against S. J. Caterson et al.; E. M. Burghard, attorney; Lyttelton Fox, referee; due, $8,164.44; taxes, &c, $100; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Columbus Av, 763-765, e s, 25.8 ft n of 97th St, 50x100, two five-story tenements and stores; Stella Abrahamson and others against John Rollmann and others; Wolf & K., attorneys; Herman Joseph, referee; due, $38,207.98; taxes, &c., $580.

8th Av, 2,979, w s, 25 ft n of 128th St, 28x84, five-story tenement and store; Max Bernstein against A. A. Wolfe and others; Loeb, B. & A., attorneys; W. W. Hoffman, referee; due, $5,798.87; taxes, &c., $226.53; subject to prior mortgage, $20,000.

1st St, 56, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 20.8x100.4 x25.8x100, six-story tenement and stores; State Bank against Hyman berkowitz and others; J. A. Kohn, attorney; E. E. L. Hammer, referee; due, $10,195.70; taxes, &c., $1,700.

By Henry Brady.

55th St, 327, n s, 306.8 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x100.5, three-story dwelling; William H. Davis Free Industrial School for Crippled Children against A. J. Gormley and others; Cary & C., attorneys; J. M. Schenck, referee; due, $15,092.99; taxes, &c., $646.05.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

120th St, s s, 208 ft w of 3d Av; for a three-story garage, 100x100.11; Estate of John Rickley, 32 Nassau St, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 East Tremont Av, architect; cost, $40,000.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 550 ft s of Jennings St; for a two-story brick store and loft, 25x90; Daniel Ostrow, 1,083 Cauldwell Av, owner; Adolph Mertin, 86 West 28th St, architect; cost, $2,000.

240th St, n s, corner Broadway; for a one-story frame storage house and office, 15.6x15; Francis H. Core, 1,314 Stebbins Av, owner; M. Whitehorn, 1,314 Stebbins Av, architect; cost, $75.

Bolton Av, e s, 150 ft s of Lacombe Av; for a 2½-story frame dwelling, 19x30; Elisabeth Dietrich, Clason Point, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

Cedar Av, w s, 173 ft s of 178th St; for a one-story brick stable, 20x15; Mrs. Francis Meiner, on premises, owner; Albert Gerhards, 962 Whittier St, architect; cost, $800.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Lenox Av, s e corner 130th St; to a one-story store; T. W. Myers, 20 New St, owner; T. A. Meyers, 114 East 28th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 4.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner 174th St, 50x100; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Utility Realty Co., 30 E. 42d St. (mtg $63,000.) Dec. 1; attorney, W. M. Weschler, 30 E. 42d St.

BROADWAY, 588 and 590, e s, 51x199.4 to w s of Crosby St x 48.8x198.11; Therese and Sophia Mayer to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,767 3d Av, B. & S., all liens, No. 24; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St.....$100

BROOME ST, 334 & 336, n s, 40x93.8; Samuel N. Berlin et al to Regal Mortgage & Security Co., 45 W. 25th St. (mtg $60,125.) Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $1

CLEVELAND PLACE, s e corner of Kenmare St, 17.8x96.8; M. L. Fisher to Daniel W. Morgan, 150 Berkely Place, Brooklyn, Nov. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Daniel W. Morgan to 54 Barclay Street Co, 54 Barclay St, Dec. 4; attorney, same $1

LAUREL HILL AV, n w s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x—; Thomas Barrett to Ice Manufacturing Co, 1,170 Broadway, Dec. 4; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway $100

MADISON AV, e s, 20.5 ft s of 54th St, 20x80; Helen A. Fultz to Annie M. Fultz, 529 Madison Av, B. & S., Dec. 9, 1912; attorneys, Richards & R., 141 Broadway.$5,000

NORTHERN AV, e s, 485 ft n of 181st St, 71.2x226.4; also Northern Av, e s, 440.5 ft of 181st St, 25.7x294.10, Paterno Construction Company to Paterno Investing Corporation, 440 Riverside Drive, (mtgs $26,950,) June 30; attorneys, Stoddard & M, 128 Broadway $100

NORTHERN AV, n 510.8 ft n of 181st St, 80x288.9; also Northern Av, w s, 430.1 ft n of 181st St, 89.7x264.9, to same address, same to same, (mtgs $80,000,) June 30; same attorneys $100

PEARL ST, 74, s s, 24x81.10x irreg; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Lawyers Realty Co., 160 Broadway, (mtg $20,500,) Dec. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

PELL ST, n s, 45.10 ft e of Mott St, 93.3x 66.1x irreg, x102.10; Bridge Cafe to Bartolomeo Zunino, 414 E. 141st St, ½ part, (mtg $65,000,) Dec. 3; attorney, Title Guaranty Co., 176 Broadway $1

RIDGE ST, e s, 100 ft s of Broome St, 25x 72; Patrick J. Carroll to Mary, his wife, New York City, June 1, 1899; attorney, Edmund Bittner, 234 Broadway $1

4TH AV, n w corner of 29th St, runs n 107.6x w 60x s 8.9x w 20x s 98.9 to n s of 29th St x e 80 to beginning; Realty Holding Co. to Number 432 4th Avenue Corporation, 307 Broadway, (mtg $735,000,) all liens, Nov. 15; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway....$100

3D AV, 1,261-5, s e corner 73d St, 76.7x85; 83d St, 326 West, s s, 40x102.2; Maudougal St, 122, n w corner 3d St, 20x63.9; Margaret E. Hughes to Hughes Holding Company, 141 Broadway, Nov. 19; attorneys, Straus, R. & B., 141 Broadway $1

8TH AV, 400, w s, 27.7x120, Harris Mandelbaum to John P. H. Rieper, 961 Gates Av, Brooklyn, Q. C., Oct. 22; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway.....$100

8TH AV, 2,580, e s, 20x80; Emma C. Haake to Frederick Meyer, Drakenburg, Germany, (mtg $28,000,) Dec. 4; attorney, F. W. Brodsky, 51 Chambers St.....$1

9TH AV, n e corner 215th St, 99.11x50; Walter J. Clarke to Harriet B. Knight, at Freehold, N. J., ½ part, (mtg ¼ of $7,200,) Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guaranty Co., 176 Broadway $100

12TH ST, 39 West, n s, 25x103.5; Harris Mandelbaum to Susan Van Praag, 610 West 113th St, Q. C., Oct. 22; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway.....$100

12TH ST, 41 and 43 West, n s, 26.6x54.6x irregular; same to Doretha S. Warsawer, 390 4th St, Brooklyn, Q. C., Oct. 22; attorneys, same.....$100

12TH ST, 47 West, n s, runs e 21.7x n 49.6x n w —x s 92 to beginning; same to Franklin S. Keller, 1,522 Bryant Av, Q. C., Oct. 22; attorneys, same.....$100

12TH ST, 44-48 West, s s, 454.7 ft w of 5th Av, 41.5x103.3; same to Sadie Roth, 1,413 Prospect Av, Q. C., Oct. 22; attorneys, same.....$100

30TH ST, 106 West, s s, 25.8x90.8x26.3x85.5; Harris Mandelbaum to Bertha K. Fox, 24 West 8th St, Q. C., Oct. 22; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway.....$100

30TH ST, 128-32 West, s s, 82.7x98.9; same to Helen O. Zwick, 136 West 111th St, Q. C., Oct. 22; attorneys, same.....$100

36TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of 2d Av, strip 8x24.9; Roger S. Hart to Ellen F. H. Fogarty, 1,142 Franklin Av, ½ part, C. B. & S., all title, Dec. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

61ST ST, 241 West, 25x100.5; Stephen H. Jackson to Tax Payers Holding Co, 4,054 3d Av, (mtg $15,000,) Oct. 31.....$100

63D ST, s s, 325 ft e of West End Av, 37.6x 100.5; Pauline Alp to May Bolton, 615 West 152d St, (mtg $27,300,) July 8; attorney, Joseph Roeder, 119 Nassau St.....$100

77TH ST, 159 East, 16.6x102.2; Lea C. Dessar to Gideon to Fannie C. Oseransky, 898 Simpson St, (mtg $10,000,) Dec. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

79TH ST, 161 East, n s, 15.6x102.2; Emanuel S. Cahn to same, (mtg $15,500,) Dec. 3; same attorney $100

79TH ST, 200 West, 40x102.2; Lea C. Dessar to Ohio Apartment Co, 290 Broadway, Dec. 3, (mtg $35,000;) attorneys, Hirsch, S. & L., 160 Broadway $1

79TH ST, 161 West, 15.6x102.2; Fannie C. Oseransky to Directors Realty Holding Co, 160 Broadway, Dec. 3, (mtg $16,500;) attorney, Sidney Nordlinger, 160 Broadway.

97TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; William S. Slater and others to Anna C. Burke, 155 West 96th St, (mtg $23,000,) Nov. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway $100

99TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11, (error in corners); Stephen H. Jackson to Taxpayers' Holding Company, 4,054 3d Av, (mtg $10,000,) B. & S. and C. A. G....$100

104TH ST, s s, 82 ft w of West End Av, 18x60.11; Mary E. Cowan and others, executors, to Michael E. Paterno Realty Co, 601 West 115th St, Nov. 27; attorneys, Davis, S. & S., 55 Liberty St.....$1

106TH ST, n s, 160.6 ft e of 3d Av, 26.6x50.2x irreg.; 106th St, s s, 187 ft e of 3d Av, 27x 100.11, Max Aronson to Bellington Realty Corporation, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn, (mtg $40,000,) Dec. 3; attorney, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway.....$100

109TH ST, n s, 344.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 55.8x100.11; Paterno Construction Company to Paterno Investing Corporation, 440 Riverside Drive, (mtg $146,000,) June 30; attorneys, Stoddard & M, 128 Broadway....$100

115TH ST, n s, 215 ft e of 1st Av, 30x100.11; Joseph and Filomena di Benedetto to Rosina di Benedetto, 63 Franklin St, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, all liens, July 18 .....$100

115TH ST, 77 East, 37x76.10; Joseph Rosenzweig to Tax Payers Holding Co, 4,054 3d Av, (mtg $20,000,) Oct. 28.....$100

118TH ST, 435 East, n s, 18.9x100.11, (foreclosure Nov. 21;) Theodore K. McCarthy, referee, to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

139TH ST, n s, 618.10 ft w of 7th Av, 19x 99.11; Louis M. Bailey to Equitable Life Assurance Society, 165 Broadway, Sept. 19; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway.$1

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, 2,591, w s, 88.11x85; William C. Gesting Co. to John Hemfling, 1,161 Clay Av, Dec. 5, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway $100

DALY AV, e s, 77.8 ft n of 179th St, 87.10x 91.9; Augusta R. L. Kohler to Elizabeth Inselmann, 1,178 Vyse Av,(mtg $16,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 167, map of Hunt's Point estate; Joseph P. Burley to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, Dec. 4, (mtg $700;) attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$1

LOT 234, map Moss Estate; Moss Estate, Inc., to Hattie Stoll, 1201 West 80th St, Nov. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 10 to 13, Block 1, map of Sheridan Segrave grant; Fannie McGay to Ralph W. Dundas, 422 West 58th St, Dec. 3, (mtg $5,890;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOTS 59 to 61, parcel 15, map William B. Ogden; Anton Kaiser to Kari Schreiber, Eastern Boulevard and Fort Schuyler Road, Nov. 25, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester $100

SAME PROPERTY; Karl Schreiber to Anton Singer, at Ferry Lane, Bronx, Nov. 25; attorney same $100

LOTS 102 to 104, map of William Adee; Eliza Dolbey and another to Daniel Mapes, Jr., 1,006 East 178th St, Dec. 3; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,468 Williamsbridge Road..$1

PALISADE AV, w s, part Plot 95, map Jos. Rosenthal, 118 and 406.2 ft to Bettners Corner; Paterno Construction Co. to Paterno Investing Corporation, 440 Riverside Drive, one-third part, June 30; attorneys, Stoddard & M, 128 Broadway..$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,518, e s, 33.4x 100; Anthony Imaratta to Charles F. Schropp, 306 Amsterdam Av, Dec. 1, (mtg $30,000;) attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$100

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 450 ft s of 156th St, 26x90; Maria Bock to Violette E. Pierce, 2,558 Creston Av, Nov. 22.....$100

TEASDALE PLACE, s s, 125 ft w of Cauldwell Av, 100x100; Moe A. Isaacs and others to Moe A. Isaacs, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 22, (mtg $8,000;) attorneys, Bandler & H., 42 Broadway $1

TOPPING'S AV, 1,936, e s, 20x95; Conrad Tisch to Eugene Tisch, 1,608 Topping Av, Dec. 3; attorney, Louis Reiss, 375 East 161st St $100

3D AV, 3,418, e s, 100 ft n of 166th St, 22x101; Maria Bock to Violette E. Pierce, 2,558 Creston Av, Nov. 22.....$100

5TH ST, s s, 136.8 ft e of Green Lane, 35.4 x100; Mary E. wife, and Thomas Redding to Marion W. Voss, at Summit, N. J., Dec. 2; attorney, S. Williamson, 384 Alexander Av $100

163TH ST, 659 East, 37.6x100; John Pieces to Pasquale Piccirillo, 704 Eagle Av, Oct. 3, (mtg $34,000;) attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Pasquale Piccirillo to Benedetto Piccirillo, 704 Eagle Av, (mtg $34,000,) Oct. 3; attorney same $1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

COLUMBUS AV, 889, store; Daniel Buckley to Louis Giatras, 889 Columbus Av, 3 years, from Nov. 1, 1913; for term.....$5,400

MADISON AV, 1,691, store, &c.; Louis Vogel to Jacob Goldman, 1,691 Madison Av, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Faerber, S. & Co., 288 E. Houston St.....$800

WILLIAM ST, 150, store; Old Glory Realty Co. to Ernest H. Bohlen, & another, 1,622 74th St, Brooklyn, 3½ years, from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, O. Schellke, 1,447 75th St, Brooklyn $1,200

2D AV, 1,627, all; Irving Wolf to Albert Kunzi, 1,627 2d Av, 4½-5 years, from Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Knox & Dooling, 27 Cedar St.....$1,800

2D AV, 2,498, all; Rocco Contino to Glockner & Co., 2,460 3d Av, 5 years, from Mar. 1, 1914; attorney, M. B. Clarke, 111 Broadway $3,000

102D ST, 210 West; Taxpayers Realty Co. to Harry Grossman, 129 E. 102d St, 2 years, from Jan. 1, 1914.....$480

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,930; Mary R. Mulvaney to John L. Caven, 103 East 125th St, Oct. 30; due on payment of all indebtedness $3,000

BROOME ST, 297 and 299, s s, 32.10x37.7; Solgus Realty Co. to Samuel Kadin, 1,800 7th Av, Dec. 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway.....$10,000

COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 90th St, 102.1 x64; Orleans Real Estate Co. to Harriet B. Knight, Freehold, N. J., prior mtg $270,000, Dec. 1, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$30,000

GREENWICH AV, n e s, 103.10 ft s e of 11th St, 20x—; Friedericke Fritz to Clement Roig, 215 West 135th St, Nov. 25, (prior mtg, $7,000,) due as per bond; attorney, William Carl, 99 Nassau St.....$268

MITCHELL PLACE, n s, 18 ft e of 1st Av, 18x80.10; Grace Meyer to James A. Shepard, 309 Stone Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 3, due July 31, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row.....$350

24TH ST, s s, 525 ft w of 10th Av, 75x98.9; Herman Kohn to Simon S. Hamburger, 12 West 119th St, Dec. 4, prior mtg $5,000, due Jan. 2, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Nagle, 375 Fulton St, Jamaica, L. I...$6,000

36TH ST, 243-245 East, 40x—; Florence V. Hartnedy to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 4; due as per bond, $10,000

65TH ST, n s, 89 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.5; Louis J. Pooler to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, Dec. 3, 3 years; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway.

75TH ST, 317 East, 25x102.2; Harris Schwartz to Joseph H. Schwartz, 77 West 113th St, Oct. 30, due may 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. Manheim, 302 Broadway.$3,500

79TH ST, 159 and 161 East, n s, 51x102.2; Fannie C. Oseranasky to David Glidden, Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., prior mtg $26,500, Dec. 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $10,500

Bronx.

DALY AV, e s, 77.9 ft n of

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Builders, Take Notice—Great opportunity; owner-builder offers 40-foot by 100 feet of land, in West Nineties, between Central Park West and Columbus Av., with two four-story and basement brick and brownstone houses thereon; could be altered for apartments, Weths, or call, Owner, A. B. McCord, Bellmone, L. I.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

A party owning a parcel of unimproved and unincumbered land within a short distance from Central Bridge and one block from Jerome Av. will entertain a proposition of an exchange for improved property. Hatch & Clute, 100 Broadway, New York City.

NORTHEAST Corner 3d Av., 163d, 3 Lots. CYRILLE CARREAU, Owner, 796 6th Av.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Elderly woman in need of money, will sell her 7-room detached house, with all modern improvements; fine big cellar; heat, gas and electricity; nice lawn and garden plot; one block from trolley; only 25 minutes' ride; must have $100; balance $18 monthly; possession at once. Mrs. B. Laton, 18 N. Y. Times.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

GOLFERS will see especial advantages in this charming home, near the new 18-hole course of the Siwanoy Club, Mount Vernon; high ground; convenient; eight rooms, two baths, large living room; price, $9,500; first mortgage, $6,500. ANDERSON REALTY CO., near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT ROCHELLE PARK. House, 9 rooms, 2 baths; garage, all improvements; on plot 75x180; two blocks from railroad station; rent with option of buying. K M Box 19 Times.

Greenwich (Belle Haven).—Beautiful country estate, 5 acres, 20-room house, 4 baths; garage and gardener's cottage. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 Fifth Av.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; 2½ acres on the north shore of Long Island; bargain; will also sell furniture. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Hackensack, N. J.—For sale or to rent, house and plot of ground 150x150, corner Cedar Av. and Louis St.; five minutes to trolley and seven minutes from Fairmount Railroad station; house newly papered and painted throughout; ten rooms, two baths; all improvements. Write or inquire Louis W. Shaffer, Main St. and Elm Av., Hackensack, N. J.

Westfield, N. J.—Handsome new six-room semi-bungalows, near station and trolley, on large plot with chicken run; beautiful high location, $4,275; small first payment, $25 per month thereafter; write us for full particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

RIDGEWOOD.—Heart residential section, six minutes' walk from station, sixty foot plot, detached dwelling, eight rooms; all improvements; in condition; $8,500. Many terms to responsible buyer; might rent. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

Fanwood, N. J.—New eight-room stucco house, finished in hardwood, steam heat, electric light; all very latest improvements, on large shaded plot, five minutes' walk from station; $5,000; small first payment; balance same as rent. Send or call for particulars and photo. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

INDEPENDENCE FOR $3,000. Productive farm, insuring good livelihood, between New York and Philadelphia; large stream; 800 fruit trees; mile to depot; commuting three towns in sight; $6,000, half down; photos. Orcutt Wright, 220 Broadway.

Lakewood, N. J.—Owner's small furnished brick cottage for rent or sale; reasonable. Telephone 4235 Schuyler.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Private dwelling, West End Av., 72d St. Subway, for club, institution, studios, or business; large room; fine condition. Inquire 253 West End Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

$5,000 equity, 3½-story brownstone private dwelling, above 125th St., for unencumbered country home or lot. I. KASHARIN, 200 Broadway.

Building Material

RUBBER roofing. Durable, 95c. roll, 108 feet. RUBBER ROOFING CO., 5 Cortlandt.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Sublet two large, well lighted office rooms in Whitehall building, 20x30 feet, with two windows in each; overlooking Hudson River. Apply Room 834, 17 Battery Place.

41 EAST 41ST ST.

Modern 5-story building; plate glass store front; all or part. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 East 41st St.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Large, beautiful room, first floor; professional business office, studio; exceptional location; heated, electricity; $45 month.

Three lofts, 120x100 feet, with power, freight elevator; public dock at foot of street; 404 to 412 East 104th St. William Hauptman.

Large store, basement; 971 1st Av; any business. Wenning, 972 1st Av.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
800 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE.—Leaving city I will sublet at sacrifice completely furnished apartment, six rooms and bath, to adult family; rent, $110 per month, or less if taken till October next; references exchanged. S 27 Times.

PARTY LEAVING TOWN WILL RENT APARTMENT, FURNISHED, 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS; ELEVATOR, &C. APPLY J. J. PEUGNET, 552 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, ONE DOOR NORTH 12TH ST.

NEWLY FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET FOR THE SEASON; EIGHT ROOMS AND TWO BATHS; $200 MONTHLY. LASANNO COURT, 407 WEST 79TH ST. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT.

Furnished apartment; short or long term leases, 2 to 12 rooms; $75 month up. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

Two rooms and bath in bachelor apartment building; location most convenient. "The Mansfield," 12 West 44th St.

81ST, 72 WEST.—Large front room; bath; improvements; gentleman; $8 weekly. Frumbert.

96TH ST., 330 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; five rooms; $45. Apartment 18.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

THE ANSONIA

Eight rooms, 2 baths, exceptionally high class apartment, unusually large and most attractively furnished. Refrigeration, lights, and maid service included. $400 monthly. Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

STUDIOS, offices suitable light housekeeping, $15 up; elevators, baths, steam heat, gas, electricity; 72d and Subway. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

Sublet at 450 Riverside Drive, near 116th St., 7th and 8th floor, duplex; 7 beautiful rooms with bath, in high-class modern apartment; rent $90. Norden, 450 Riverside Drive.

East Side.

39th St., 146 East.—Studio apartments, 3 rooms and bath; all modern equipment; exceptional meals served in apartments; $660 per annum.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $5 unloaded; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2967 Bryant.

Purchase and Exchange.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.
Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place, 2298 Stuyvesant.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. NAFTAL, 69 West 45th St.

A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d St.; highest prices for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; 25 to 50 per cent. for Provident tickets.

Vacuum Cleaning.

VACUUM CLEANING.
Rooms, 40c up; monthly contract work a specialty. Phone Greeley 4022. Kleenwell Co., 141 West 28th St.

Lost

LOST.—Demand Certificate of Deposit, issued by the Security Bank of New York, East Side Branch, No. 247, dated July 7th, 1913, for one thousand dollars, to the order of Pincus Malaman. A duplicate certificate will be issued.

LOST—Nov. 29, bar pin set with diamonds and pearls, between 33d St. and 5th Av. and Liberty Theatre; liberal reward. Cashier, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST—Dec. 2, pearl heart, diamond setting; between 34th St. and 5th Av. and 115th St.; liberal reward. Cashier, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

LOST—On Dec. 28, a carved jade and gold necklace, jade pendant; liberal reward. Communicate with E. Van Alstyne, 414 East 20th St. 'Phone 182 Madison Square.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, 5th Av., between 46th and 48th, a black purse containing about $14. Finder return Apartment 488, Savoy Hotel. Reward.

LOST.—Dec. 2, pansy brooch, set with diamonds and pearls, Broadway, cor. 110th, 59th St. Crosstown car; reward. Apt. 2 F., 993 West 160th St.

LOST.—Oval gray enameled watch, with diamonds and white ribbon vicinity Columbia University. Liberal reward. Helen Joseph, Hotel Plaza.

LOST—Gold watch and fob, Wednesday, between East 17 and 62d; reward. Dorothea Bennett, 35 East 62d.

LOST—Return topaz ring lost in restaurant, Delancey, Tuesday; reward. Charles Housell, 783 7th Av.

LOST—On Cathedral Parkway, lady's small leather purse containing keys and money. Finder please return to Box L 150 Times.

LOST.—Watch fob, wreath design, leather strap; initials "H. J. C."; $2 reward. Return H. J. Collins, 456 4th Av.

LOST.—A pearl dogwood blossom pin, diamond centre, surrounded with small rubies; reward. 551 West End Av.

LOST.—Golden wedding ring, carrying initials "C. Z. to E. B., 30-5-11;" reward; $5. Call 90 West St., Room 513.

LOST.—At Times Square Subway Station silver watch and fob, valued as keepsake; reward. S 30 Times.

LOST—Gold watch; inscription inside case "Laura Thelgen"; liberal reward. Phone 4686 Plaza.

LOST—Gold wire, Fulton and 116th Subway; Monday; reward. Isaacs, 124 West 115th St.

$25.00 REWARD.

Lost on Friday, Nov. 28, Madison Av., vicinity 58th St. to 5th Av. and 59th St., or in taxicab to Carnegie Hall, a black seal necktpiece, white satin lined, bordered with musicals. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED.

$50 REWARD

for return of diamond and pink sapphire pendant set in platinum, lost in Century Opera House or around 56th St. and 7th Av. Theodore B. Starr, Inc., 5th Av. and 47th St.

$500 REWARD

for return of diamond bracelet, set in platinum; lost Monday, Nov. 24. Apply E. Doherty, Plaza Hotel.

$25.00 REWARD

and no questions asked for return silver watch, gold chain, and pencil; initials "J. E. K." 15 East 11th St.

Found.

FOUND.—Lady's diamond pin. Owner may obtain it by identifying it. Address A 39 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—A small brown Boston bull terrier, wearing a collar marked "Gyp the Blood, owned by Leslie Johnston." License 2,534 R. D. Liberal reward if returned 758 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, or the Garden City Hotel.

LOST—Wednesday, on Riverside Drive, at 107th St., Airedale dog, answers to name "Peter"; license No. 970; liberal reward. 352 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Japanese spaniel, black and white, vicinity 46th, Tuesday evening; "Kobbie"; reward. 54 West 46th St. 902 Bryant.

LOST.—French bull dog, dark brindle; white chest; brown mark on back; reward $25; no questions asked. 310 Spring St.

$25.00 REWARD

and no questions asked for return of a small Boston bull terrier wearing collar marked "Gyp the Blood, owned by Leslie Johnston." License 2,534 R. D.; may be at large in vicinity of Garden City or Floral Park, L. I. Address 758 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, or the Garden City Hotel, Phone, Bedford 9035.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Public Notices.

INFORMATION WANTED as to the whereabouts of Kate Ferguson, who left the Townland of Mullangh, Parish of Westport, and County of Mayo, Ireland, with her sister, Bridget, last heard of when visiting relatives in Clinton Mass. Now supposed to be living in New York City. Any information in regard to her whereabouts will be gratefully received by her brother, John F. Ferguson, 22 Church St., Thompsonville, Conn.

Business Opportunities

Opportunity.—Will sell patent rights to perfectly valuable, practical, simple, inexpensive apparatus; produces with perfect safety at low cost ideal light and heat for illuminating, cooking, and heating in private residences, farms, manufacturing businesses; unusual opportunity for profits; selling States' rights or in business of manufacturing the apparatus. S 50 Times.

Owner wishes retire from auto painting, upholstering, and blacksmith business; established one year; fine location; amount of business, $30,000; practical man with $4,000 to $5,000, controlling some good customers, and capable to procure others will have an opportunity. S 38 Times.

Wanted hustler with $1,000 to take half interest in patent automobile spring suspension; money to be used in marketing this device; must be capable and familiar with mechanical details; college man preferred; splendid opportunity for right party. Address Y 864 Times.

Will finance meritorious proposition, preferably patented article with big possibilities; have capital and organization; describe briefly to insure interview; principals only. P. O. Box 246, New York City.

Growing manufacturing business wants capable man office and sales department; applicant must take financial interest of $1,000 to $5,000; salary and share gross income. S 37 Times.

Partner wanted to take interest in established manufacturing business; must have $3,000 and reference; salesman preferred. Address L 147 Times.

Cincinnati man open for live agency in that city; salary and commission. For personal interview address S 33 Times.

Business Connections Wanted.

COMMISSION.—Agent first class standing sends all French goods on best terms for both price and quality to reliable correspondent against cash payments in bank. Mr. Marcel Thevenon, 60 Rue Richelieu, Paris.

Business Notices.

COMBINATION: MULTIGRAPHING, PAPER AND PRINTING.

First-grade Stock.	Second Grade.
500.....$4.00	$3.75
1,000..... 6.25	5.25
5,000.....18.25	16.25
10,000.....36.00	32.10

LAWRENCE PRESS, INC., 123 Liberty St. Telephone 3884 Cortlandt.

Smoke stacks and ventilating, sheet metal work in all branches, light or heavy. J. Schumacker, 408 East 151st St. Tel. 6364 Melrose.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000 $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Telephone Cortlandt 1332. William Gray, 93 Nassau.

Reliable multigraph letters; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8. Telephone Greeley 699, Gotham Multigraph Co., Room 1,204, 45 West 34th.

Stenographer and typist; special experience office or home work; low rates; references. Phone 2974 Morningside. Old Broadway.

Merchants needing cash can have their accounts financed. Security Finance Co., 138 Broadway.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table board; moderate.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Clean, comfortable; adjoining bath; parlor dining room; splendid table.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large second floor corner room; single room; good table; elevator.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large front room; private bath; smaller rooms. 1978 Gramercy.

West Side.

11TH, 23 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; telephone; good table.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well heated; excellent board; telephone.

39TH ST., 40 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated, southern room; bath; excellent table; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small, front rooms; board; reference; telephone.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths, electricity; excellent cooking; parlor dining.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Comfortable room; a call may be to your advantage.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Large room; steam; private bath; small room; board optional.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Large room, private bath; lavatory; single room; exceptional board.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; well appointed house; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome large front and sunny rooms; all improvements; references.

76TH, 137-139 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Attractive room; first floor, front; private house; reference.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large front room, newly furnished; excellent board; table guests.

79TH ST., 144 AND 132 WEST. Homelike; unusual; private telephones; steam heat.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Warm, comfortable, sunny rooms; newly furnished; generous table; references.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, desirable second floor front; bath; convenances; very reasonable.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Newly decorated, absolutely clean rooms; $8 to $12; best of everything for table guaranteed. Mather.

89TH ST., 278 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; table specialty.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable one, two; excellent board; references. Strauss.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished large and single rooms; telephone; reference.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large rooms and exceptional table board.

103D ST., 202 WEST, (near Subway.)—Select bachelors, couples; superior table board; references.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Private bath suites; homelike surroundings; select patronage; superior table.

104TH ST., 257 (West End Av.)—Rooms; private bath; table board; references.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; unsurpassed table; quiet; efficient service.

149TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; well heated; large closets; private bath.

149TH ST., 512 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—Beautiful room or suite and private bath; newly, elegantly furnished; private residence; best meals and services; few select guests; rates, $10 to $18 for one or $20 to $36 for two; references exchanged. Telephone 2768 Audubon.

149TH, WEST, (25 Washington Av.)—Comfortable room; elevator apt.; references.

Charming Winter Home.
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking cliffs, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."

Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from 30; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

IF YOU APPRECIATE a pleasant, clean, comfortable room and delicious meals at very reasonable rates make your home The Audubon, 544 West 149th, near Broadway Subway. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

LARGE, sunny room, board; elevator apartment; private family; refined home for gentleman or married couple; like parlor and comforts; facing Central Park; near Gainsborough, on 59th St. Tel. 511 Columbus.

THE EARL,
103 Waverley Place.
One door from Washington Square North; rooms with private bath, American plan, $15 to $19 per week.

THE HOUSE RICHARDS,
106-108-110 West 80th St.—A satisfactory home for permanent refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; 106d St. Subway; reasonable reference.

Board Wanted

English gentleman, residing temporarily in New York, desires board residence with refined private family. Write, S 29 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH ST., 307 EAST.—Large front rooms, facing Stuyvesant Park; also other rooms; telephone.

24TH, 120 EAST.—Two room suite, private bath; $17; small rooms; moderate.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large newly furnished room; bath; telephone, modern conveniences.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Large, comfortable, excellent location; conveniences; references; telephone, 3,038 Murray Hill.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room with private bath; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium size, well furnished room, bath, $4.50; gentleman; reference.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Desirable, newly decorated room for gentleman; private residence; reference.

55TH, 33 EAST.—Excellent large, quiet room with all conveniences; phone and references.

58TH ST.—Married couple in high-class elevator apartment, between Madison and Park Avs., will rent comfortable room; hot and cold running water; steam heat; electric light; satisfactory references required. S 46 Times.

61ST, 41 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished room to rent; gentleman only.

82D ST., 178 EAST.—Comfortable, three-window room; bath room; heated; all comforts.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 1,187, (Near 89th.)—Elegant parlor; also large rooms; French table.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for a gentleman; electricity, telephone; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath, telephone; other rooms.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nice, comfortable, very large room; steam heat; 'phone; references.

12TH, 41 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; running water; telephone; quiet house; reference.

28TH,—367 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; heated; adjoining bath; suitable two.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; bachelors; references required.

48TH, 139 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; well-kept house; bath, telephone; breakfast, if desired.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; gentlemen only; modern improvements.

50TH, 70 WEST.—Hall room; one flight; near bath; steam, telephone; Subway.

53RD ST., 62 WEST.—Cozy single room; southern exposure; every convenience; references exchanged.

54TH, 201 WEST. — Two attractively furnished rooms; single, en suite; gentlemen or business couple; steam; every convenience. Kenyon.

57TH, 329 WEST.—Comfortable, light, warm room; clean, quiet; running water; telephone.

58TH ST., 63 WEST.—Steam-heated suite; rooms; private baths; meals optional; moderate.

58TH, 352 WEST.—Small, large room, bath; kitchenette; board optional; refined family.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny room; also medium; perfectly kept house; references.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; gentlemen; must be seen to be appreciated; telephone.

76TH, 30 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; table board; best location.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Large, comfortable, handsome rooms, with, without private bath; reference.

72ST, 163 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cosy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST, 151 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms; northern, southern exposure; references. Columbus 2837.

71ST ST., 122 WEST.
Attractive rooms and suites.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Private family will rent rooms; select bachelors only; furnished, unfurnished rooms; en suite; "L" Subway.

73D, 162 WEST.—Beautiful, southern exposure rooms, running water; best transportation facilities.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Room; bath; electricity; parquet floors; private house; references.

76TH, 170 WEST.—Large, small rooms, single or en suite; breakfast; telephone. Wanamaker.

76TH ST., 242 WEST.—New and elegantly furnished, with or without private bath; meals optional; reasonable. Telephone 3685 Columbus.

76TH, 250 WEST.—New, handsomely furnished rooms; private residence; all conveniences; reasonable.

To-Morrow Noon

To insure insertion in the Christmas Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES next Sunday, copy for Want Advertisements must be in the Times Building before noon to-morrow (Saturday.)

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, heated; running water; baths; private family; reference.

77TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; twin beds; suitable two gentlemen.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two delightful, sunny rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway; kitchenette; privileges; reasonable; small room.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; choice rooms; modern conveniences; quiet surroundings; references.

81ST ST., 205 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; convenient; gentlemen; references, V. & R.

82D ST., 70 WEST.—Sunny, cheerful, double, single rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large and medium; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

84TH, 107 WEST.—Two large rooms; all conveniences; private family; references. Twain.

84TH, 14 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; second floor; quiet, homelike; telephone.

84TH, 107 WEST.—Homelike accommodations for refined business man or woman; all conveniences; meals optional. Dolan.

85TH, 306 WEST.—Artistically furnished room; desirable locality; woman only; business woman preferred; references. Phone 5589 Schuyler. Barcus.

86TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive room, conveniences, to gentleman; Subway, "L"; references.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, bath adjoining; references; gentlemen; private house.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, cheerful room; private bath; select house; telephone.

92D, 204 WEST.—Housekeeping suite for two; front room, three windows. Possons.

93D, 2,493 Broadway, (The Blenheim.)—Double well-furnished room; one, two gentlemen; elevator; every convenience. Purdy. Phone 3677 River.

93D, 35 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; running water; first floor; reasonable; phone.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large back parlor; running water; reasonable; small room. Riverside 8045J.

93D, 107 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, alcove, private bath; private house.

95TH ST., 316 WEST.—Nicely furnished front hall room; references. Hogan.

96TH, 129 WEST.—Large, sunny, newly furnished parlor suite; adjoining bath; private family; also other rooms; running water. Crowell.

99TH, 244, (corner Broadway.)—Running water; elevator, electric, telephone. Apt. 5 West.

99TH, 244 WEST (corner Broadway).—Outside room; running water; electric light; telephone. Butters.

99TH, 300 WEST, (Apt. 8D.)—Light, cosy, quiet; adjoining bath; in private apartment.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single, double rooms; bath, dressing rooms; strictly private; adjoining bath.

100TH, 230 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; modern private house, every convenience; references.

101ST, 205 WEST, (two doors from Broadway.)—Finest uptown; beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maids, elevator; kitchenette and laundry included; $3-$7. The Ludington.

103D, 128 WEST.—Trained nurse will share her pretty room in private house, adjoining bath; telephone; Subway.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Large, light outside room; elevator, shower, piano; $5.50. Williams.

106TH, 68 WEST, (Apt. 21.)—Large, light room, elevator service, all conveniences.

107TH ST., 201 WEST.—Double, single rooms; telephone; elevator; $5, $8.50. Jenkins.

112TH ST., 539 West.—Attractive, large room, suitable one or two gentlemen, adjoining bath; private family exclusive elevator apartment; references. Apartment 5B.

112TH ST., 562 WEST.—Attractive furnished room; telphone; Broadway Subway; references. Macdonald.

113TH, 523 WEST. — Attractively furnished large, small rooms; front parlor for doctor or studio; gas heat, electricity, telephone.

114TH, 425 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; gentlemen; references; $4.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Apt. 41.)—Neat, attractive rooms; elevator, electricity, shower.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Columbia grounds opposite; large room, small kitchen, bath adjoining; beautifully furnished; complete housekeeping; single room also. See Mr. Yetman.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Business man; sunny room; improvements; private family; Subway. Wright.

122D, 540 WEST (Broadway).—Attractive single, double rooms. Apply directly Apartment 51.

125TH ST., (301 St. Nicholas Av.)—Very nice accommodations for two nurses, business women, or men; elevator apt.; telephone; very reasonable. Davis.

160TH, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Comfortable room; elevator apartment; references.

162D ST., 550 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; very reasonable; near Broadway.

179TH ST., 600 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; gentleman, phone, conveniences. Apt. 31. Audubon 3880.

BROADWAY, 3,100.—Handsomely furnished outside sunny room, facing 123d St.; elevator; opposite Grant's tomb. Clifford.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Furnished room; highest-class elevator house facing Park. Osier.

EDGECOMBE AV., 323.—Large room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; private American family; board if desired; telephone; electricity; handy to surface, elevated, and Subway. Stemm.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (Corner 116th.)—Handsomely furnished room, overlooking Morningside Park; high-class elevator apartment; rent reasonable. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (136th St.)—Nicely furnished, large outside rooms; overlooking Hudson; private family; Subway and buss transportation; breakfast if desired; first class. Apt. 6A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—High-class apartment, attractively furnished; overlooking Hudson; outside room; Subway; reasonable.

THE CLARKSON.

Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites; private baths; weekly, $3.50 and up; monthly, transient. Overlooking Hudson. 311 West 137th. Restaurant. Call 33 Apt. Phone 2478 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

WILLOW ST., 76, (Heights.)—Large, comfortable room, with private family; adjacent Bridge and Subway; $4. Telephone 6865 Main.

Long Island.

Complete upper floor, consisting two rooms; running water, electric light; in Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.; fifteen minutes from Pennsylvania Station, New York. Y 862 Times.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

BUSINESS woman and daughter want two furnished rooms with privilege light housekeeping; dinners out; between 30th and 86th, Madison and 3d; $6.50 week. L 155 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants large, comfortable room, near bath, with or without board, in private family, elevator apartment preferred, below 110th St., west side. S 48 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

76TH, 110 WEST.—Second floor; handsome private house; electricity; excellent service; references.

Schools.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.—A school of character for young men and boys. Central Park South.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS wanted for a window lock that prevents burglary and rattling; commission, but large profits to right man. Call 156 5th Av., Room 1,305.

Help Wanted Female

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

CASHIERS.—Require the services of a number of young women cashiers. Those having tube room experience preferred. Apply to Cashier's Office, Third Floor, Central Building.

STENOGRAPHER and rapid typist wanted; one experienced on or willing to learn dictaphone; only educated and intelligent lady need apply; experience in bag and paper field preferred; excellent chance for ambitious party. Call Saturday between 1:30 and 2:30. The Grand Lake Company, 18 East 41st St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
50 YOUNG GIRLS
16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE
TO SERVE AS INSPECTORS.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

COLORED GIRL as mother's helper for two children; must be refined; send references. S 36 Times.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Acolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

ENGRAVERS.—Want two good letter engravers on gold and silver; liberal inducements. Apply to Manager, Jewelry Workroom, Fifth Floor, East Building.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.
Require
ALTERATION HANDS
on
YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
APPLY 8 WEST 38TH STREET,
Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF FIRST-CLASS LETTER ENGRAVERS ON GOLD AND SILVER.
ONLY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY
At Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d Street Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
25
YOUNG BOYS,
14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE,
TO SERVE AS MESSENGERS.
MUST BRING WORKING PAPERS.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

ADVERTISING solicitors who have had experience on special edition work; commission. Newspaper Special Service Co., 220 West 42d St., 7th floor.

BOOK SALESMAN.—Agency department of prominent publishing house wants first-class, experienced book salesman, a "live wire," to qualify for position as traveling demonstrator on book and magazine propositions; splendid opportunity for right man; liberal arrangements; salary or commission. M. G., 154 Times Downtown.

BOOKMEN can make quick money selling to their old customers "THE STORY OF MUSIC," just off the press; a short set, making an instantaneous appeal to cultured people. Irving Squire, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER and ASSISTANT CREDIT MAN who is familiar with knit underwear line; state experience and salary. S 25 Times.

BOY wanted by wholesale dry goods house; bright, active. Address B. M., 344 Times.

EXPERT TEACHER and double entry bookkeeping and commercial branches; good salary; write full particulars. B 140 Times Downtown.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.,
129TH ST., WEST,
require neat
YOUNG MEN
as
SALESMEN
in
TOY DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's office.

JANITOR.—Man and wife, uptown apartment house, salary $50 and apartment. Apply, giving references, experience, &c., "Janitor," Box B 151 Times Downtown.

Resident agent wanted for Richmond Hill Circle, Queens County; must be married man and experienced real estate salesman; rent free; sell lots on commission. E. B. Meacham & Son, Park Row Building, New York City.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.

Ambitious young man of good appearance desiring to learn the real estate business is offered an exceptional opportunity with an old-established concern; he will receive a thorough sales training and facts concerning the sale of high-grade properties; commission paid on sales. Apply between 9:30 and 11 A. M.

McKnight Realty Co., 347 5th Av.

SALESMEN for the oldest and largest health and accident insurance company; over $12,000,000 paid in claims; liberal commission and steady position; quick promotion and weekly drawing account to capable men. Apply all week during forenoon. Manager, Room 20, 217 West 125th St., N. Y. City.

SALESMEN WANTED TO REPRESENT LEADING MANUFACTURER IN ALL TERRITORIES: MUST KNOW THE CHILDREN'S WEAR BUYERS; SAMPLES CAN BE CARRIED IN POCKET; GOOD, STEADY ENCOMB; COMMISSION.
L 132 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Energetic men of good appearance, over 40, to sell patented household article direct from our factory to consumer; with the help of our selling plan, eliminating canvassing; you can earn big money steady all year round; commission. Ask for Mr. Schoenfeld, 58 West 15th St., first floor.

SALESMEN WANTED—No experience required; earn good wages while you learn; position assured; write (or call) for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Ass'n, 1,001 C, Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

SALESMAN who can show good past results to call on art and department stores in Greater New York; must be well acquainted with buyers in this line; state salary and commission expected; opportunity. A 230 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, for corks and cork specialties, on salary or commission. Apply Cork Products Co., 303-309 Rodney St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Children's dresses, city; side line on road; commission; drawing account. Lichtenstein, 525 Broadway.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted, experienced, with good references; none other need apply. L 156 Times.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOK MANAGER. — The publishers of the Catholic Encyclopedia are desirous of securing the services of an experienced subscription book manager for their Chicago office. Apply by letter, giving past experiences and references, the Encyclopedia Press, Inc., 16 East 40th St., New York City.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY.—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have legally declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 149 6th Av., New York City; 563 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 103 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Acolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Situations Wanted

Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; experienced young woman desires position;

SEEK TO LENGTHEN RUNS IN THE SUBWAY

That Is Said to be the Reason Utilities Board Opposes Times Square Express Stop.

TRAFFIC MAN DISAGREES

It Is Useless to Move Persons Beyond Where They Want to Go, He Asserts.

The theory that express stations must be far apart regardless of local conditions, it was learned yesterday, was one of the principal reasons for the adoption by the Public Service Commission of the plan to have the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Broadway express station extend from Forty-seventh Street to Forty-ninth Street, instead of from Forty-second to Forty-fourth Street. In the early stages of the discussion of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit line it was proposed to put the express station at Forty-second Street, but some of the Commissioners, possessed of the long express run prejudice, had this plan altered.

In discussing this matter, one of the leading traffic authorities of the country, who refused to permit his name to be quoted, said that it seemed to him that the Commissioners had thereby followed the letter of the express service theory, and had entirely mistaken its spirit.

"After all," he said, "an express train is merely a means of transporting persons as quickly as possible to their destinations, and is not an end in itself. Every traffic man believes in moving traffic forward as quickly as possible, but it is useless to move it beyond where it wants to go.

"Now, if you consider the present Broadway expresses of the Interborough you will see that they have been routed primarily to meet the needs of a single congested district, the financial district. Everything has been sacrificed to bringing passengers quickly down to that, and as soon as Brooklyn Bridge is passed every train stops at every station. Doubtless if they were to run on through the less settled parts of Brooklyn they would again skip stations and give an express service.

"But in the case of the B. R. T. Broadway line, which will send some of its trains through to Queens, the commission seeks to depart from the principle that the old Rapid Transit Board followed with such marked success. It has forgotten apparently that from the operator's point of view the Times Square region should be considered the end of the line.

"Trains from the south as they pull into Thirty-fourth Street are likely to begin to empty and at Forty-second Street they will have discharged most of their original load. Then they will fill up again for the run to Corona and Astoria, and practically speaking one set of cars will have fulfilled each trip a double function, the transportation of Brooklyn passengers to the heart of Manhattan and the transportation of Manhattan passengers to the outskirts of Queens.

"So it would be sound operating policy to consider the section of Broadway from Herald to Times Square in the same light as lower Broadway. It would be a saving rather than an expenditure of time to put express stops at both Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets."

"What about the plan to stop the express trains at both Forty-seventh and Fifty-fifth Streets in Seventh Avenue?" the operating expert was asked.

"It's a joke," he replied.

When the commission first discussed the B. R. T. stations on the Broadway line the B. R. T. officials, it was learned yesterday, were quite willing to take an express stop at Forty-second Street running north to Forty-fourth Street. It would put them on a par with the Interborough, which will be a hot competitor with them for the Manhattan traffic, and would make it easy for passengers to transfer from the present Broadway Interborough branch to the B. R. T. line.

There was no doubt that the Interborough would have to stop its express trains at Times Square, because there was the terminus of its shuttle crosstown service and its Steinway Tunnel line, and it had to agree to another express station at Thirty-fourth Street in order to serve the Pennsylvania Station, since so much has been done by the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad to bring about the dual system agreement.

Chairman Willcox was always in favor of making the same two express stops on the B. R. T. line, but he was overruled. Some of the other Commissioners argued the express service would fail unless the trains ran for long distances without a stop, and so when the tentative list of stations was published the B. R. T. expresses skipped Forty-second Street. It was never understood by Chairman Willcox before he left office that the question had been settled definitely, and as soon as Chairman McCall succeeded him the Broadway Association renewed its protest to him. Ever since then the association has been working to have the stations changed.

County Clerk William F. Schneider said yesterday that a subway express station at Times Square was just as necessary as an express station at the Grand Central.

"The Subway has been built a good many years," said Mr. Schneider, "and perhaps there was a pressing demand for a dual station at the Grand Central at one time. By building a double station at the Times Building the congestion at the Grand Central and at Seventy-second Street would be relieved greatly and the chance for accidents would be lessened proportionately.

"If a count were taken throughout the twenty-four hours of the day I am sure that it would be found that there was at least as much traffic at Times Square as at the Grand Central Station. Passengers on express trains coming south and wanting to get out at Times Square frequently continue to the Grand Central Station and then ride back. Those traveling north and wanting to get to Times Square also change at the same point. Add to these conflicting streams of humanity the passengers who are hurrying for their trains in the two periods of the day when men are coming to their work and going home from it, and the crowds that swirl about the station are stifling.

"I have sometimes wondered if the Interborough people are aware that many changes have taken place in this borough in the last few years, and that Times Square has come to be the real centre of the city for business and pleasure. I have also wondered whether these railroad people really care very much for the comfort, the time, and the safety of the public. It ought not to be a very difficult engineering feat to build platforms at Times Square for both express and local trains. I am sure the Interborough would get a fair return on the cost whatever it might be. There would certainly be no loss in time, for the trains would not have to stop so long at the Grand Central if passengers did not have to transfer there in order to get to Times Square. I hope the suggested improvement will be made. I believe it to be absolutely necessary."

FOR SUBWAY CONNECTIONS.

Board of Estimate and Utilities Board to Discuss Plans.

The Board of Estimate decided yesterday to invite the Public Service Commission to confer with its Transit Committee on the question of the connection between the present Subway under Park Avenue and the new Lexington Avenue line. This came up on the receipt from the commission of a notification of the adoption by that body of a connection by way of Fortieth Street.

This does not mean that the commission has abandoned all hope of obtaining the diagonal connection from Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street to Park Avenue and Forty-first Street under the old hospital site and the Grand Union Hotel, but as it has so far failed to come to satisfactory terms with the property owners for the purchase of the easements necessary to the diagonal line, it has taken up the Fortieth Street route as an alternative.

Opposition to both these connections was voiced on behalf of the Fourth Avenue Improvement Association by Lloyd Collis, its consulting engineer. He wanted the board to adopt a connection between the Lexington Avenue and Park Avenue lines by way of Thirty-third Street, which would provide for an express station at Lexington Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.

TRACE A BOGUS MESSAGE.

Operator Tells How Milwaukee Newspaper Was Victimized.

The story of a fraud, of which it was alleged The Milwaukee Journal was the victim in 1909, during the period of the active stock selling campaign of the Radio Telephone Company, was told yesterday on the stand at the trial before Judge Hunt in the United States District Court of James Dunlop Smith, Lee De Forest, Samuel E. Darby, and Elmer E. Burlingame for having used the mails to defraud.

Mr. Stephenson, Assistant United States District Attorney, called to the stand Grover Sexton, who in 1909 was city editor of the newspaper. He described the arrangements which he made with De Forest and Raymond Bell of the Radio Telephone Company whereby he believed wireless telephone messages would be received in the newspaper office from Chicago. He asserted that a news message actually was received from Chicago and that a receiving instrument was installed in the library of The Milwaukee Journal office.

When he was asked if he knew that the purported Chicago message was bogus and that it did not come from Chicago, Mr. Seton said that he did not know.

Miss Annie M. Devine, a stenographer in the Milwaukee newspaper office, said that she had received the message in the Journal office. It was supposed to have come from Paris, and it said that Count Boni de Castellane, former husband of Anna Gould, soon would visit the United States.

Then Clayton H. Garst, a wireless operator in the employ of the Great Lakes Radio Telephone Co., testified that he was in the Railway Exchange Building a few blocks distant from the Milwaukee Journal office.

The Castellane message was handed to him and he transmitted it to the newspaper. He did not know, he said, that this message had come from Chicago, and he had no idea that it had been represented as originating in Paris until he saw the first edition of The Milwaukee Journal about noon that day.

Garst denied that he had ever received wireless telephone messages in Milwaukee from Chicago, and he said that he never had sent a wireless telephone message to either of the two craft on the great lakes, which were equipped with the wireless telephone apparatus.

Mr. Stephenson then offered in evidence letters sent by De Forest to the defendants Darby and Smith. That to Darby ran:

Hotel Charlotte, Milwaukee, May 17, 1909.
Dear Capt. Darby: We have telegraphed both ways between Chicago and Milwaukee and the papers have telephoned (!) —— a performance we hope to duplicate shortly.
LEE DE FOREST.

Technical testimony regarding patents was given, and the trial was adjourned until this morning.

Paying Through The Nose

is a pastime that seems to appeal to many. The "charge account" is a popular method.

To do business on credit requires a high average sale price, for men who pay promptly pay for those who do not!

Looks as if the prompt man was paying "through the nose!"

All our customers pay cash. Therefore we make money selling at $45 the same suit or overcoat sold on credit at $60 elsewhere on Fifth Avenue.

We please you in every detail of fit—style—quality and workmanship—or no sale.

No deposit required.

But—

We expect a cheque when you accept the suit.

Our lowest price for a suit is $35. It equals the "bought on credit" kind at $50.

MABIE & CO., Inc.
TAILORS TO MEN
251 Fifth Ave, Cor. 28th St.
Phone Madison Square 2671

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Holiday Windows

The atmosphere of the coming Holidays begins to fill our Shop Windows.
They hold you a moment in passing by the beauty of the display of the Newest Styles in Clothing and Furnishings suitable for Gifts.
And this showing of Seasonable Finery is but a Table of Contents, or an Index, to the still more attractive Contents of the Store, which you are most cordially invited to visit.
Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats, and Evening Clothes, Ready-To-Wear, when needed, and right in every respect.
Suits and Overcoats from $15 to $50.

At the moment, there are some special bargains to be had in both Men's and Children's apparel where certain lines are broken and higher-priced garments have been used to fill in the sizes.

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway, near 32d Street
Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton St., Brooklyn.

TWO TRAINS CRASH IN THE SUBWAY

Passengers Are Frightened, but Steel Cars Save Them from Serious Injury.

FIRST MISHAP OF ITS KIND

Motorman Says Signals Failed to Register Properly, but He Is Suspended Pending an Inquiry.

Two ten-car Subway express trains bound uptown—one from Brooklyn and the other from the South Ferry Station—collided at 10:50 o'clock yesterday morning south of the Bowling Green station. The passengers were frightened, but none was injured seriously.

According to General Manager Frank Hedley of the Interborough, the train from South Ferry, a Broadway express, had the right of way. After leaving the Bowling Green station on the downtown trip South Ferry trains stop at South Ferry, and then take a loop which brings them back to the Bowling Green station for the uptown trip. Trains from both South Ferry and Brooklyn pass over a common track to Bowling Green station from a point 250 feet south of the station. All but two of the cars of the express from South Ferry had passed the switch there when the train from Brooklyn, an express bound for the Bronx, came along. Its first car crashed into the next to the last car of the South Ferry train with such force that the forward truck of the Brooklyn train was derailed. The passengers were thrown from their seats and the power was shut off so that the lights went out.

The fact that the first car of the train from Brooklyn as well as the car it struck were of steel, prevented a more serious accident. The cars were not damaged badly, where wooden cars would have been wrecked. Mr. Hedley made this statement:

"The train from South Ferry was coming around the Bowling Green loop and had the right of way. The signals and switches were right. The motorman of the train from Brooklyn says the distance signal was a caution and that the home signal turned red just as he appeared in sight of it and he could not stop before bumping into the other train. This statement I make regardless of any published reports. It is all we know about the accident, and I cannot enter into any dispute with reports. The service from Bowling Green was resumed at 11:40 and the entire service was running on schedule time at 12:30."

The Subway equipment includes an automatic trip which locks the brakes of a car if it overruns the danger signal at any point. Why this failed to check the train from Brooklyn in time if the signal was set against it will be investigated. Charles W. Ellis of 426 East 140th Street, motorman of the train from Brooklyn, was suspended pending an inquiry. John Quinn, motorman of the other train, was exonerated by Mr. Hedley.

Power was turned on after the accident long enough for the train from South Ferry to pull into the Bowling Green station and empty its passengers. The other train was unable to proceed because of the damage done to its truck and the third rail. As a result the passengers were forced to climb down into the Subway tube and make their way along slowly in the darkness to the last car of the other train, through which they climbed to the station platform.

Plead for Cornell Editor.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 4.—A petition will be circulated among the upper classmen of Cornell University requesting the faculty to reinstate Austin G. Parker, the Cornell senior and editor-in-chief of The Cornell Widow who has been dropped from the University for the publication of the "Temptation Number" of The Widow.

Charles of London
OLD ENGLISH MANTELS
718 FIFTH AVENUE

SEALS UP WILSON'S SMILE.

Historial Record on Film Not to be Opened for 100 Years.

The Modern Historical Record Association, of which Herbert W. Bridgeman is President and William H. Taft Honorary President, presented a special moving-picture film at the Eden Musée last night, which gave a complete record of the facial expression of President Wilson, concluding with his broadest smile. To-day duplicate films will be sealed up in airtight, watertight, and fireproof containers and locked in the society's vaults in the New York Public Library. Another set will be sealed in the same manner and set aside for the association's records in the pyramid of Cheops in Egypt.

The films are not to be shown again for 100 years, when the containers will be opened and exhibited and at the same time phonographic records of Edison talking and several grand opera stars of to-day singing will be run through.

Alexander Konta, founder of the Modern Historical Records Association, accepted the duplicate films last night. They were made by the Colonial Motion Picture Corporation. The presentation took place at the Eden Musée after an exhibition of the corporation's educational motion pictures intended for use in the public schools. Many invited guests were present.

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A tour through the belligerent little countries that comprise part of the allied Balkan States.
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Disclosing a vast region of romance, a world of wonder, of mediaeval cities, Roman ruins, picturesque peoples, quaint costumes and customs, etc., etc.
Carnegie Hall, 57 St Sunday Night at 8.30
POPULAR PRICES 50c to $1.50

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The VANDERBILT Hotel
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Dinner-de-Luxe seven to nine o'clock
Two dollars and fifty cents

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(Positively his last engagement in Greater New York.)
To-night at 8:15. MERCHANT OF VENICE
Sat. Mat. ..... Hamlet
Sat. Ev. Passing of 3d Floor Back & Sacrament of Judas.
Mon. Ev. ..... Caesar & Cleopatra, by G. Bernard Shaw
Tues. Ev. ..... Mice & Men
Wed. Mat. & Ev. ..... Mice & Men
Thurs. ..... Mice & Men
with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT at the SHUBERT THEA., 44th W. of B'way

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"ANY NIGHT," BOZSIKA DOLLY and Other Big Acts.
Dly. Mats. Best Seats 50c. Nts., Best Seats, $1.
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Next W'k ..... Eva Tanguay and her own Co.

CASINO. B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:20. Mat. T'm'w
The Funniest Musical Hit on Earth, OH, I SAY!

Manhattan Op. H. 34th St. & 8th Av. Ev. Mat. To-morrow, 2.
HOP O' MY THUMB with DE WOLF HOPPER

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., 39th, nr. B'way
LAST WEEK THE LURE To-morrow.
BEGINNING MONDAY EVE., DEC. 8, a new American play, The Things That Count
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway.
AT BAY
Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.

LYRIC 42D, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
OURSELVES
BEGINNING WED. EVE. DEC. 10
Arthur Hammerstein offers HIGH JINKS
The Musical Jollity.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
The Marriage Game

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow, 2:20.
THE Family Cupboard

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS
39th St., nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mat. T'm'w, 2:30.
One Act Plays "The Bride," "The Black Mask," "In Deshabille."
Two New Plays BEGINNING TO-NIGHT, "HARI-KARI," a tragedy of diplomatic life, and "RUSSIA." From the Grand Guignol, Paris.

BOOTH WINTHROP AMES, Presents
Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
LAST WEEK IN NEW YORK.
ARNOLD BENNETT'S Brilliant Comedy
The Great Adventure

LITTLE 240 W. 44th. A FANTASY WITH MUSIC Prunella with Marguerite Clark.
T'm'w, 2:30. Evgs., 8:45.
Moves to Booth Theatre Mon., Dec. 8.

48th St. Thea. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY Mat., Thurs., $1.50.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. T'm'w.
Henrietta CROSMAN in TONGUES OF MEN
Next Week ..... EXCUSE ME

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees T'm'w & Wed., 2:20. Laurette Taylor in "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. T'day, 25 & 50c. The Passing Show OF 1912
Next Week ..... LITTLE MISS BROWN

ORATORIO
Society of New York
LOUIS KOEMMENICH, Conductor.
"RUTH" Georg Schumann
Carnegie Hall, December 5th, at 8:15.
SOLOISTS: Miss Florence Hinkle, Miss Mildred Potter, Mr. T. Foster Why
Mr. Putnam Griswold, (Met. Opera)
Orchestra of the Symphony Society
Seats, 75c. to $2.00 at Box Office.
Seats for "THE MESSIAH," Dec. 26th and 27th, (84th & 85th Performances by the Society), now selling.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8 (Double Bill.) Pagliacci, Bori; Caruso, Amato; preceded by Cav. Rusticana, Destinn; Cristalli, Gilly. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Tales of Hoffmann, Hempel, Alda, Bori, Duchene, Maubourg; Jorn, Gilly, Rothier, Didur, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8:15. Special Perf'ce. Tosca. Fremstad; Martinelli, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi, Bada, Begue. Conductor, Toscanini.
Sun. at 8:30. Grand Choral Concert. Sparkes, Braslau; Cristalli, Rothier. Entire Opera Chorus and Orchestra. Cond., Setti.
Next Mon. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Tues. at 8. Spec'l performance (1 time in America). Rich. Strauss' opera, Der Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Gorita, Jorn, Weil, Reiss, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz. Prices $2 to $10.
Wed. at 8:15. Boheme. Alda, Altes; Martinelli, Amato, Didur, Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8. Manon. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8. Tannhauser. Destinn, Fremstad, Sparkes; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Althouse, Schlegel, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 3:10.
and Next Sunday Aft. at 3.
BACH-DEBUSSY PROGRAM.
HAROLD BAUER
ALEXANDER SASLAVSKY, Violin.
GEORGE BARRERE, Flute.
Seats on sale at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

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SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR
Next Sunday Aft. at 3. Carnegie Hall.
Soloist, ALICE NIELSEN, Soprano.
Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Gilbert, Humiston, Massenet, Tschaikowsky.
Tickets, 50c to $1.50. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Eve., Dec. 6, at 8:30.
THE LONGY N. Y. Modern Chamber Music Society 2d Concert
MONSIEUR GEORGE LONGY.....Director
Carolyn Beebe, Pianist, assisted by 15 Members Boston Symphony Orch. Seats 75c to $2. Box Office and Burden's Ticket Office, Ansonia Hotel.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST.
Eves. at 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2.
This Week and Next Monday Night, "FAUST" (In English).
Week begin'g next Tues., "Madam Butterfly"
POPULAR CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Dec. 8, at 3.
KATHLEEN Parlow WILHELM Bachaus
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Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-morrow & Wed., 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, TANTE by C. Haddon Chambers, after the novel.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evenings at 8. Mats. T'm'w & Wed. at 2. "A performance of great distinction."—World.
Bertha Kalich in a Four Act Romantic Drama, RACHEL

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow, 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON in a New Comedy by Wm. Hurlbut, The Strange Woman

The Misleading Lady
"For two hours had the audience gasping with audience gasping with what would happen next."—N. Y. Times.
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Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
"Funniest Play in Town."—Press.

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Gen. John Regan
DOES FOR THE IRISH—BUT MORE CLEVERLY."—N. Y. WORLD.

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A Great Actor in a Thrilling Play.
MR. CYRIL MAUDE
in the tremendously successful detective drama "GRUMPY"
Seats on Sale for XMAS & NEW YEAR'S

Globe B'way & 46th. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-m'w, 2:20. Ann Swinburne in Victor Herbert's Operetta, The Madcap Duchess. "A Musical Gem."—Alan Dale.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:15.
FANNIE WARD in Madam President | "WOULD MAKE A SPHINX LAUGH."—American.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents
THE MAN INSIDE
A Drama of Crime, by Roland B. Molineux

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mts. T'm'w & Wed., 2:10
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy,
The Little Cafe
By Iran Caryll & C. M. S. McLellan.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. Special Organ Recital and Life of In Motion Pictures. To-day, Sun., Mon. & Tues. Aft. 3. Sun. Ev., 8:30. RICHARD WAGNER. All Seats 25c. & 50c.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. n'r B'way. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's Greatest Light Opera SWEETHEARTS. Mat. To-morrow. Seats for Christmas NOW.

MOST NOVEL PLAY IN YEARS GEO. M. COHAN'S MYSTERY FARCE SEVEN KEYS to BALDPATE COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR THEATRE B'way & 45th St.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Wed., 2:20.

Gaiety B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow, 2:30.
NEARLY MARRIED
With BRUCE McRAE.
Best Farce in Years.

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THE WHIP Curtain Eve. at 8.
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